The Weather
Today — Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Yesterday—High, 50; low, 32.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 78 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Yanks Seize Big Ruhr City, Drive Ahead

Corens Accused of Slaying Wife; Admitted Fight, State Says

Autopsy Shows Death Was Caused By Strangling

Woman's Head Sawed From Body; Police Still Seek Torso of Victim

Henry H. Corens, 44-year-old auto painter, late yesterday was formally charged with murder of his wife, Mrs. Pearl Corens, 31-year-old Arlington Hall supervisor, whose head, severed from the body, was found in Virginia Tuesday. The charge was made by Montgomery Police Corporal John P. Leahy while Corens stood silent in a cell at Rockville, Md.

State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, jr., said Corens was charged at 4:50 yesterday afternoon. Police have ascertained that the head had been sawed from the body, but not at the time of the killing, he added. Results of an autopsy performed by Dr. J. W. Bird, Montgomery County pathologist, show death was caused by strangulation.

Site of Slaying in Doubt

Police are not certain where the woman was killed, Simpson said. Whether the head was sawed from the body at the Corens home on Gladwyne dr., or dismembered elsewhere was not known. However, Simpson said the authorities were "certain" the dismemberment had not taken place in Fairfax County, at the spot where the head was found.

Corens, repeatedly questioned by Montgomery County police, has steadfastly denied knowledge of the crime. Simpson said yesterday Corens has admitted fighting with his wife on the night of February 12, last date the attractive War Department worker is known to have lived, and that he slapped her shortly before midnight that night.

The crime, described by police as one of the most brutal in the county's history, was discovered late Tuesday afternoon when two men, returning from a fishing excursion, stumbled upon a head in bushes near Seneca rd. in Fairfax County, Va. Within a matter of hours, Fairfax police, proceeding on the theory the head might be that of Mrs. Corens, missing since February 12, had summoned Montgomery County authorities. The head was identified by a Bethesda dentist, through bridgework.

Search For Body

Meanwhile, authorities were continuing a search for the woman's body. Areas on both sides of the Potomac River in the general region where the head was found were said to have been dug up by police.

Police told a Post reporter yesterday, however, they believed the body had been cast into the river. Basis for their theory was absence of vultures in the neighborhood where the head was found. It was believed presence of the torso would have drawn vultures to the scene, but residents of the area reported none within the last several weeks.

The police case against Corens includes a number of pieces of possible evidence now undergoing examination by the FBI and other "experts not connected with Montgomery County Police," Simpson said. Included was an article of clothing which the State's attorney declared had been submitted for identification purposes. Simpson, who would not say whether the piece of clothing was that worn by a man or woman, did say no blood-stain tests were being made on the garment. It was believed that dirt on the cloth was being compared with samples from Fairfax County, but police would not confirm this.

Ashes Examined

Police yesterday were questioning a man said to have helped Corens change slip covers in his automobile February 12. Ashes, believed to be the remains of automobile seat covers, were taken from a fireplace in the Corens home

See MURDER, Page 3, Column 6.

Lehman's Nephew Among Liberated Yanks

Moscow, March 1 (U.P.).—Capt. Richard Rosbeck, nephew of former New York Governor Herbert H. Lehman, was among prisoners of war liberated from Oflag 64 and is now en route to Russia for repatriation, it was revealed today.

About 200 Americans already have arrived at Odessa and will be repatriated shortly.

Tells of Yalta 'Turning Point'

Senate Faces Crucial Choice, President Says

(Commons Backs Churchill on Yalta, 413 to 0. Page 8)
(Mr. Roosevelt's Text, Page 4)

By Robert C. Albright

President Roosevelt yesterday sat in a red plush chair and talked intimately to Congress about his health, about his trip and above all about the "turning point" decisions reached at Yalta.

Then he put the "great decision" on the peace squarely up to the United States Senate.

"There can be no middle ground here," he told a hastily summoned joint session of the House and Senate.

"We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

Conversational Tone

For an hour he spoke in a low voice into a battery of radio microphones on the table before him. He spoke in the chatty, conversational tone of a drawing room circle, with as many phrases ad-libbed as appeared in his printed text. So often did he leave his text that he sometimes had trouble getting back to his original lines. A score of times members broke in with applause. Republican members were a bit slow with their hands but all gave him a standing ovation at the end.

Gaunt, but sun-tanned and in cheery good humor, he settled into a chair in the well of the chamber as soon as he was wheeled in, preceded by a delegation of leaders. He apologized to Congress for sitting.

"I know you'll realize that it makes it a lot easier for me not to have to carry 10 pounds of steel around my legs," he said. Also, I have just returned from a 14,000-mile trip."

Quits Health Rumors

There wasn't so much "news" in his speech. More than to fill in details of the Yalta conference, and his plainspoken spadework for ratification of the peace, his appearance was to quiet the latest outcropping of stories about his health.

"I was not ill for a second until I arrived back in Washington and there heard the rumors about my health," he gaily assured members.

Before him, his Cabinet sat in a semicircle and beyond them Congressmen and Senators jammed into every available seat. From the packed galleries above, high-ranking diplomats and official guests looked down. Mrs. Roosevelt sat in the executive gallery with her daughter, Anna, and her husband, Col. John Boettiger.

Reporting personally on Yalta,

See ROOSEVELT, Page 9, Col. 5.

Senate Votes Confirmation Of Wallace

Former Vice President Will Be Sworn In as Commerce Head Today

By Mary Spargo

With the opposition fizzling out like a damp firecracker, the Senate yesterday confirmed Henry Agard Wallace, former Vice President of the United States, as Secretary of Commerce.

A roll call vote of 56 to 32 put Wallace into office after weeks of delay during which Congress stripped the office of any power over the giant Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other billion-dollar Government corporations.

Wallace will be sworn in today in a simple ceremony in the reception room at the Commerce Department by Associate Justi e Hugo Black of the Supreme Court.

Five Democrats Voted No

Packed galleries, with scores of persons standing, heard yesterday's routine speeches on the subject of Wallace's virtues and his vices, or what his friends and opponents thought they were.

The roll call vote divided mainly on party lines with only five Democrats voting against the confirmation, and only 10 Republicans voting for it.

Confirmation became virtually certain when the House passed the George bill stripping the Commerce Department of its lending agencies without yielding to a Republican move to put even more drastic amendments in the measure.

When President Roosevelt signed the George bill Wednesday, the bottom dropped out of the opposition entirely.

Senator Aiken (R., Vt.), who tried futilely to obtain a congressional check over the lending agencies last year before the Wallace issue arose, and who voted for

See WALLACE, Page 3, Column 4.

Point Values Of Most Meats Jump Sunday

Four Canned Fruits Also Rising; Best Beef Grades Lower

Ration point values of most meats will go up Sunday, cutting the per person supply of civilians to "less than two pounds per week" for March—or 15 per cent less than was available in January, the Office of Price Administration announced yesterday.

At the same time values of four canned fruits—peaches, pineapple, pears and mixed—will go up 20 points per average size can and tomatoes 10 points.

Lower values were assigned porterhouse, T-bone, club, sirloin, and other best grade beefs, and also to canned apples and apple sauce. All vegetable points except on tomatoes remain unchanged as do most lamb and veal cuts.

30 Meats Returned to List

About 30 nonrationed meats were returned to the ration list and assigned values of from one to four points a pound. These meats include: tongue, heart, liver pudding, canned chili con carne, canned deviled tongue, lamb liver, sweetbreads, and other "odds and ends."

OPA said: "The reductions in high-point values for beefsteak, together with the increases in point values of low-point beef cuts and cuts of other species, are designed to even out beef distribution, and at the same time limit consumption of all meats to the lowered civilian supply."

Explaining the changes for processed fruits and vegetables, Price Administrator Chester Bowles said that tomatoes had "continued to move too fast, if the supply is to last until new packs are available."

He apologized for boosting points on fruits but said the increase was necessary if the country were to have any fruit at all when peaches start ripening again. Pineapple is

See FOOD, Page 3, Column 1.

18 Wounded, 3 Prisoners

Colonel, Lauded as Leader, 1 of 2 D. C. Area Soldiers Killed

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 1: Army, 577; Navy, 121; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 763.

Col. Samuel Vance Krauthoff, Washingtonian commended for his brilliant leadership, who served on the first Armored Forces Board, was killed with the First Army in the fighting around St. Vith, according to an official announcement yesterday. A nephew of the late Gen. Karl Krauthoff, he was one of two Washington area men whose deaths in combat were reported yesterday. Casualties from this area totaled 23, with 18 others wounded and three prisoners in Germany.

DEAD:

Col. Samuel Vance Krauthoff, 42, whose wife, the former Mary Page Jullien, lives in Louisville, Ky.

First Lieut. Allison Chapin, jr., 24, whose parents live at 405 Montgomery ave., Rockville, Md.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Roger B. Kyles, 38, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Kyles, 1241 Girard st. nw.

First Lieut. James A. Buckles, jr., whose wife, Beatrice, formerly lived at 108 17th st. se.

Machinist's Mate, 1/C, Crock-

See CASUALTY, Page 3, Column 1.

UMW Asks 10c 'Royalty' On Each Ton

Tribute Demand Made by Lewis At Soft-Coal Parley; Fringe Rises Asked

By Fred Brandeis

John L. Lewis demanded a "participating royalty" of 10 cents a ton for the United Mine Workers' treasury, and a dozen "fringe" wage increases for the miners, as the joint wage conference of the UMW and the bituminous operators got under way yesterday at the Shoreham.

As he promised in his introductory remarks, Lewis made no direct assault on the Little Steel formula. The unprecedented royalty demand, however, was a typical Lewis move. No one had anticipated it, and no one knew whether it was a full-dress attack or a screen to cover the wage demands.

The plan would bring about 60 million dollars into the UMW treasury annually, to be expended on medical and surgical service, hospitalization, insurance and economic protection of the miners.

The payment should be regarded, Lewis said, as "partial compensation to the mineworker for the maintenance of his ready-to-serve status, so vital to the profits of the employer and so essential to public welfare."

"Anti-Inflationary"

"The royalty would be anti-inflationary, since it would constitute an investment in insurance rather than merchandise. The plan seeks only to promote the physical welfare of the miners, thereby increasing their productivity. It would not violate the Government's stabilization policy, or any wage formula," he asserted.

The "fringe" demands (wage demands not involving any change in basic hourly rates) included:

1. Underground travel time ("portal to portal") to be paid at full-time rates, instead of two-thirds time as it is now.

2. Overtime to begin after the seventh hour underground each day, instead of after the eighth; and after the thirty-fifth hour each week, instead of after the fortieth.

3. Vacation payment to be based on $100 a year figure, instead of $50.

4. All explosives, safety equipment, hats, goggles, special shoes and boots to be furnished by the operators, and to bear union labels.

In addition, Lewis proposed that the new contract be given no date, but be terminable on 20 days notice from either party. He also asked that any work stoppage to prevent the shipment of coal to a consumer whose employes are engaged in a legal strike be viewed as no violation of the contract.

The operators, surprised by the royalty demand, went into a hurried huddle as soon as Lewis has fin-

See MINERS, Page 3, Column 4.

Holdout Hangover

Farmers of France Blamed For Much of Nation's Hunger

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, March 1.—The fact that France is hungrier today than she was under the Germans is a paradox that has caused intense bitterness in this liberated but half-starved land.

Lack of transport—locomotives, railroad cars and motor trucks—is the reason most frequently cited for this unhappy situation.

Folliard

However, there is another reason which the French are not very proud of and which they don't like to talk about in the presence of Americans and other foreigners. In a way it is a moral question, a legacy of deceit and lying that flourished from the time the Germans swarmed over France in 1940. It involves the French farmer—the cultivateur or Paysan—and the failure of the De Gaulle government to persuade him to come across with the stuff that he produces.

The French farmer, like his counterpart in America, is a stout individual, and in the four years of the occupation, he kept many a fat calf and many a bushel of potatoes away from the voracious Germans. He did it by false declarations and cunning, and what he managed to hold out he often sold to the black market operators.

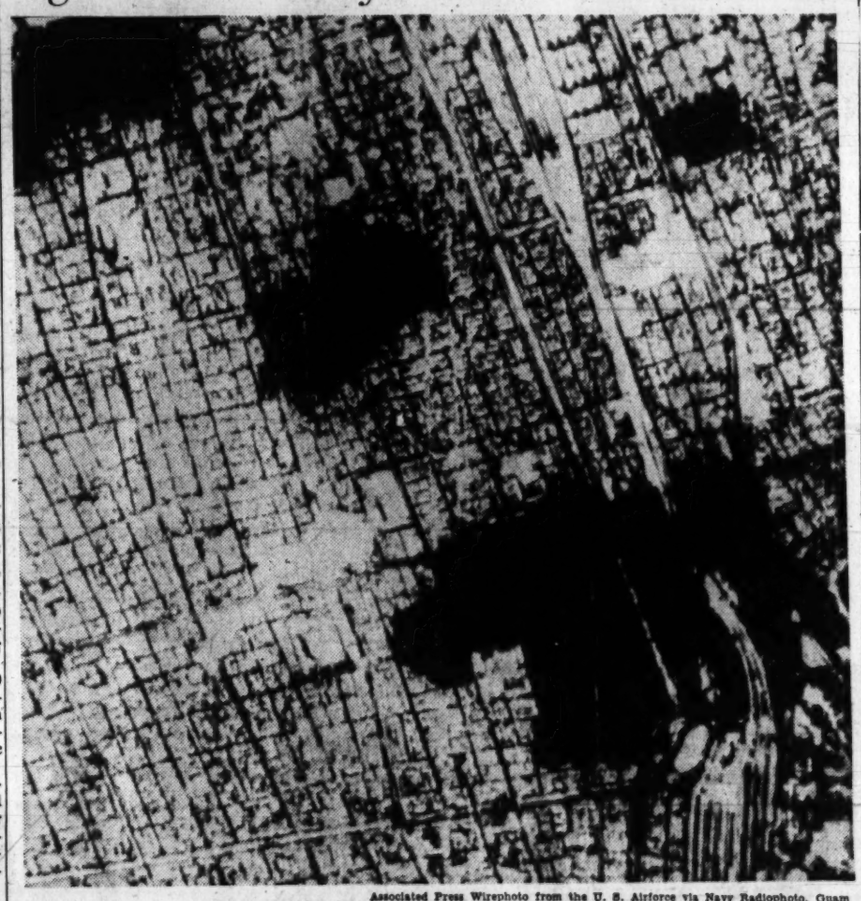
In those days, when the Petain government was acting as collector and turning over to the Germans 100,000 tons of butter a year and more than half of France's beef production, such conduct by the French farmers had a certain romantic and patriotic appeal.

It turns out, though, that the thing has become a habit; not with all French farmers, but enough of them to make it a serious problem. Just as they held out on Petain, so they are holding out on De Gaulle. Now it is strictly a matter of francs and centimes, and the black market boys offer the farmer more of these than the government does.

There are some French officials who think that the De Gaulle gov-

See Folliard, Page 3, Column 3.

Big Areas of Tokyo 'Inked Out'



Associated Press Wirephoto from the U. S. Airforce via Navy Radiophoto, Guam

DESTRUCTION—The black spots on this panorama of snow-clad Tokyo are areas swept by fire when smashed by 200 great Superfortresses last Sunday. Two hundred and forty blocks were destroyed. The blackened section at the top on the right includes the Ueno railway yards, an extremely important target

Iwo Struggle Entering Its Final Phase

Fight for Northern Third of Island To Be Tough, Costly

BULLETIN

New York, March 1.—Tokyo radio said tonight a concentration of American convoys had been spotted and attacked by Japanese planes off the Bonin Islands, north of Iwo Jima. The broadcast, as monitored by NBC, said American shipping off Iwo Jima also was hit.

Guam (Friday), March 2 (U.P.). U. S. Marines on Iwo continued to push northward Thursday, occupying the western end of the island's third airstrip, it was announced today.

Guam (Friday), March 2 (AP).—The slow and savage invasion of Iwo Jima gained momentum today from hefty advances Wednesday, but American Marines still faced

See IWO, Page 3, Column 2.

29th Division Captures Prize Ruhr Rail Hub

By Hal Boyle

Muenchen-Gladbach, Germany, March 1 (AP).—American Ninth Army troops drove into the heart of this great German industrial city from the south today after converging columns flanking it on the east and west had sealed capture of this largest Reich city to fall into Allied hands.

Doughboys who marched afoot more than 2 miles without armored support entered the outskirts of the city after light skirmishing with Nazi rear guard infantry and self-propelled guns.

They lunged on after taking suburban Rheydt—the birthplace of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels—and seized the city after suffering only five casualties.

Units of the 29th Infantry Division which spearheaded the drive found only 15,000 to 20,000 civilians remained of the population of this heavily-bombed textile and motor manufacturing center. Its normal peacetime population of 127,000 had once been swelled to 200,000 during the war.

One of Main Rail Junctions

Muenchen Gladbach is one of the main railroad junctions in the Rhineland. Large sections were battered badly by air raids but the city still is in better shape than Aachen or Dueren.

At 8 p. m. the city officially was reported "cleared" by "Blue and Gray" division, which includes troops from Washington, Virginia and Maryland. Its capture was a triumph of the American Army's mobility rather than a test of battle mettle. The Germans yielded bat-

See BLUE, Page 2, Column 1.

Reds Approach Yanks Held In Pomerania

Spearhead Is Within 11 Miles of Camp At Gross-Tychow

London (Friday), March 2 (AP).—Russian troops widened their middle Pomeranian wedge toward the Baltic coast yesterday, driving one spearhead to within 11 miles of an American prisoner of war camp at Gross-Tychow, while Berlin announced that seven Soviet armies had opened a powerful new onslaught in East Prussia aimed at wiping out the last Nazi toehold around Koenigsberg.

A Moscow dispatch said Red Army planes attacking the Stettin-Danzig railway and highway, objectives of the Pomeranian push, had blocked traffic on those vital supply routes serving northeastern Pomerania and the Danzig-Gdynia areas.

Russian infantrymen officially still were 22 miles from those arteries where they run through the Baltic town of Koeslin, and 28 miles from the coast, but dispatches said hard-striking Cossack and Siberian horsemen under Lieut. Gen. N. S. Oslikovsky were even closer, threatening to cut routes and seal off thousands of Germans by splitting Pomerania in two.

Gains By Second Army

Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army gained up to 9 miles and captured 8 localities during the day on a 40-mile front northwest, north and northeast of Neustettin, prize communications town taken Wednesday.

Fourteen miles northwest of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 6.

Teutonic Warfare

Germans Slay U. S. Colonel Lying Helpless on Stretcher

With the United States Tenth Armored Division attacking Trier, March 1 (U.P.).—First he was hit by a hand grenade and the Germans must have seen him fall.

They held the heights northeast of Irsch and they looked straight down on our positions so they couldn't miss it.

He was a lieutenant colonel. He sprawled beside the road for a moment after the grenade exploded. He bawled out his orders and two GIs picked him up—one on either side. He kept climbing the hill toward the enemy positions, half walking, half dragging himself.

Then the pain became too great and his men made a crude litter. He lay upon it, still bawling orders and they carried him up the heights, through the woods toward the Germans.

Suddenly the enemy launched a counterattack. Germans charged through the trees, yelling and shouting. The Americans were too few to hold them off and began falling back.

The lieutenant colonel shouted: "Throw down this damned litter and take cover." His men ignored the command. He yelled: "I said take cover."

So they laid him gently upon the grass and retreated into the un-

See COLONEL, Page 2, Column 1.

Third Army Inside Trier, First Closing On Cologne

Nazis Pulling Back Across Rhine as 39 Towns Fall and Thousands Give Up

(Map on Page 2)

BULLETIN

New York, March 1.—The German military radio said tonight that tanks of the U. S. Ninth Army had smashed to the edge of Krefeld, 11 miles north of newly-captured Muenchen-Gladbach and but 22 miles from a junction with the Canadian First Army at the north end of the Western Front. The broadcast was heard by NBC.

Paris, March 1 (AP).—The onrushing United States Ninth Army today captured the Ruhr city of Muenchen-Gladbach—largest German center to fall on either the Eastern or Western Fronts—and the First Army to the south battled 5 miles from Germany's fourth largest city of Cologne, virtually placing those troops in its suburbs.

Farther south in the great Allied offensive the United States Third Army fought into the ancient fortress of Trier after a daring 6-mile dash, and the Canadian First Army on the north end of the front crunched southward nearly a mile, threatening to burst out into the Ruhr Basin — 10 miles away.

Pulling Back Across Rhine

The fall of Muenchen-Gladbach and adjacent Rheydt, where Propaganda Minister Goebbels was born, came at a time when the Germans were surrendering by the thousands, enemy tanks, guns and men were pulling back across the Rhine, and resistance was badly disorganized in spots.

Muenchen-Gladbach proper has a population of 200,000 but is the center of a vital industrial region of 300,000 population. Despite its strategic railroads and highways only 12 miles from Duesseldorf, it fell without a serious struggle.

Citizens said the retreating Germany Fifteenth Army had by-passed the city, noted for its textiles and often called the "Manchester of Germany."

Captured By 29th Division

The honor of capturing the city fell to the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division, which reached it last night. There were light skirmishes on the outside of the city and then the Americans moved in. Only 15,000 to 20,000 civilians remained.

The largest German towns captured by the Russians on the Eastern Front are Hindenburg, 126,000, and Gleiwitz, 117,000.

The Ninth Army in all engulfed 12 more towns during the day and the First Army 27 in a powerful sweep which appeared unstoppable short of the Rhine and was threatening to cut off thousands of Germans arrayed along the Maas River and against the Canadian First Army on the north.

The Ninth, commanded by Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, was reported making spectacular gains under a security blackout which.

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

Ninth Army Machine Quickly Hit High Gear

Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group, March 1 (AP).—A strict news blackout has been clamped on the extent of the advance in the current Ninth Army push toward the Rhine but—when the campaign was plotted, three plans were drawn up—fast, medium and slow, and—

The Americans started on the slow plan. Rapid strides in the early hours brought a quick shift to the second, and now it can be disclosed that the armies are moving under Plan No. 3, geared for maximum speed.

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Palawan's Main Port Captured by Yanks

Two Airfields Also Seized as Americans Move to Control China Sea Approaches

Manila (Friday), March 2 (AP).—American liberation forces landed Wednesday on Palawan, westernmost of the Philippines, and quickly captured its main port, Capital City, and two airfields in a move to dominate the South China Sea approaches to Japanese-held Indo-China, Thailand, Malaya and Singapore.

Achieving complete surprise, the invaders "seized control" of the fifth largest island of the archipelago, 250 miles southwest of Manila, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today in a communique.

He pointed out that the successful operation by Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe's veteran Forty-first Infantry Division will "insure the safe passage of our own sea transport" through the Sulu Sea, render the area hazardous for the enemy and will "condemn all his conquests to the south to recapture."

To the south lie the rich Netherlands East Indies.

MacArthur said the enemy "engrossed in operations elsewhere," again failed to diagnose our plans and properly prepare his defense."

The Eighth Army Yanks landed near Puerto Princesa, midway along the 275-mile east coast of the narrow island which juts into the South China Sea.

Japs Flee to Hills

The Japanese fled to the hills, MacArthur said, and American losses were light.

Palawan is the 17th Philippine island invaded by MacArthur's forces.

The stringbean-shaped island, 275 miles long and 25 across its widest part, is the dividing line between the China Sea an dthe Sulu Sea.

Its southern end is only 90 miles from the northern tip of Borneo.

The landing places United States forces along more than 600 miles of the South China Sea, stretching in an arc from Lingayen Gulf on western Luzon to Palawan's southeer nextremity.

The First Division is one of the mots veteran outfits in the Pacific. It is serving its thirty-fifth month. It served in 16 major assault invasions, including the Marshalls, Admiralties, Saipan, Guam, Palu and Leyte.

Counterattacks Repulsed

On Luzon, meantime, First Cavalry Division troops southeast of Manila captured hills dominating the town of Antipolo from the southwest after sharp fighting. They seized Cardona on the north short of Laguna de Bay.

Three Japanese counterattacks were repulsed east of Montalban, 18 miles east of Manila, where the enemy has considerable strength.

MacArthur said the fighting along this Marikina watershed area was increasing in intensity. Fighters closely supported the American ground troops.

Two American planes were lost in a heavy 49-ton bombing of Mindanao, large southern Philippine island.

Formosa was hit with 78 tons of bombs concentrated in the Takao area on the southwest coast. Three Japanese planes were shot down.

Eleven ships were sunk and 15 others damaged as medium units swept coastal craft near Horg Kong, China.

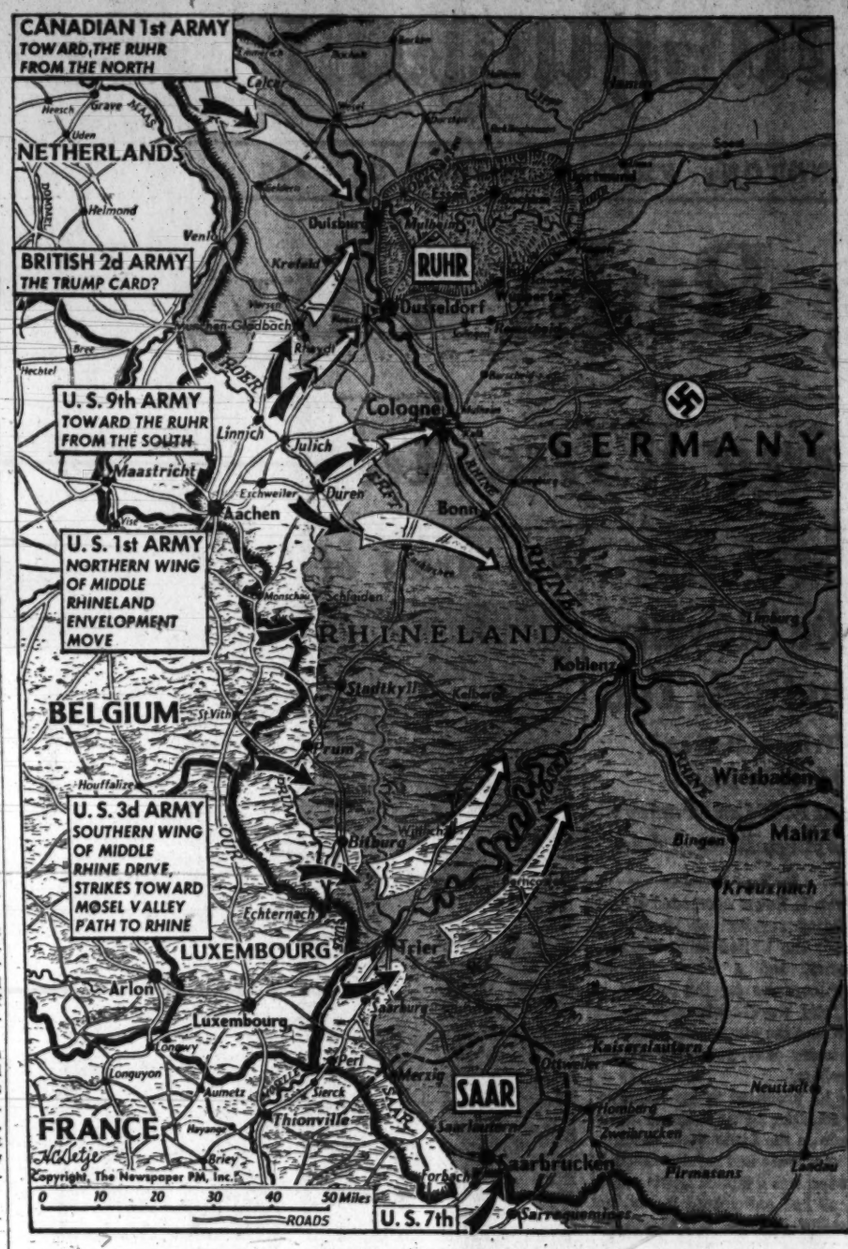
Liberators dropped 98 tons of bombs on northern Borneo airdromes.

Associated Press Correspondent Russell Brines reported the Japanese, using forced Filipino labor and Formosan labor troops, had constructed a strong system of caves, trenches, pillboxes and artillery positions east of Manila.

They were also using 8-inch rockets. These, usually launched at night, roar like freight trains and leave comet-like tails of fire.

The Japanese, still within long, artillery range of Manila, might blow up the capital's water supply dams if they have sufficient demolition explosives.

The Smashes Toward the Rhine



MOVING CLOSER—Black arrows show late reported positions of the Allied armies in their drives into Germany, and white arrows show probable courses of further advances. The day's big development was the American Ninth Army's drive into Muenchen-Gladbach, threatening Dusseldorf and Duisburg. Muenchen-Gladbach is the largest city taken in Germany by either the western or eastern Allies

BLUE

From Page 1

tered Muenchen-Gladbach without a serious struggle.

Citizens said the main bodies of retreating German army units bypassed the city on either side in the hope that it would be spared further shattering air blows which any attempt to make it "another Stalingrad" surely would have invited.

Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt's troops—heroes of the siege of St. Lo in Normandy—worked wearily forward through the city's southern suburbs.

The first to enter the city through the weak Nazi resistance was a battalion commanded by Maj. John C. Geiglein of Westminster, Md. The first company to file through the rubble-littered streets with rifles at the ready was led by First Lieut. Frank Bishop of Norman, Okla.

Three other companies promptly extended this wedge and began a sweeping arc through the city, meeting only scattered fire from snipers. These companies were commanded by Capt. Charles E. Morris, Capt. Alex Pouska of Baltimore, Md., and First Lieut. Robert Crepau of St. Paul, Minn.

"We were ready for a house-to-house fight—and it would have been a tough job to clean out every one of these damaged buildings," said Capt. Bennet Pollard of Baltimore. "We're just as glad it fell as easily as it did. We had marvelous artillery support."

Blow at Industrial Potential

The seizure of Muenchen-Gladbach—its textile industry alone employed 32,000 persons—strikes a heavy blow at the Reich's dwindling industrial potential.

There were many signs that Propaganda Minister Goebbels hoped his old home town would put up a better scrap. The walls of buildings were scored with exhortations in white paint to "support the Fuehrer," reminding that Germany stood for "one people, one country, one Fuehrer" and that the "Fuehrer is our victory."

These pleas by the "local boy who made good" failed to impress the folks who knew Goebbels when. Storekeepers had boarded up their windows and only scattered columns of refugees and a few curious citizens were abroad either to welcome or defy the American Army.

There was no last-ditch defense by the Volkssturm as promised by Hitler, and most townspeople still remaining appeared relieved rather than disappointed. Several volunteered belief that the war would be over in a month, saying regular Wehrmacht troops shared their view.

"The only thing that has slowed us much is this rubble—we can't take a chance of getting ambushed," said Major Geiglein. "All they left behind to hold us up was a little infantry and a few tanks and self-propelled guns.

"Our losses have been very light. Since we jumped off a week ago we've had fewer than a hundred casualties and taken Juelich and six other towns. We lost only five men today.

COLONEL

From Page 1

derbrush. There they watched and couldn't believe what they saw.

The Germans came rushing through the clearing. They halted, leaned carefully over the litter and deliberately raked the helpless officer with their burp guns. They fired until the eardrums of the listening Yanks almost split from the pounding.

Perhaps the Nazis thought the colonel was too dauntless a leader to live.

But his men called it murder.

WAR

From Page 1

when lifted, might disclose that it already had reached the Rhine.

A First Army staff officer declared "the Germans have shown no signs of strengthening their defenses and the bulk of their traffic movement is eastward across the river."

Between the Canadians and the Americans, the enemy's powerful Dutch line along the Maas River, which had balked a direct smash by the British Second Army into the Ruhr, steadily was being rolled up.

The largest German municipal area captured by the Americans until today was Aachen, a city of 165,000 which fell last October 20. The Muenchen-Gladbach-Rheydt center is nearly twice as large. Muenchen-Gladbach itself, although normally of 127,000 population, having grown to 200,000 since the war.

Across River at 5 Points

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army was building up powerful forces for the final assault on Cologne, and had broken across the Eret River—last natural defense line before the city—at five points.

Tanks and troops were pouring across the river and a dispatch from the front declared the First Army expected only delaying action before the city.

While the Eighth Division mopped up Moedrath, on the Dueren-Cologne highway 7 miles from the city, the 104th Division forged across the Erft River and fought into Horrem, 2 miles to the north on Hitler's superhighway.

The Erft bridgehead was up to 3 miles deep and the Americans were driving for high ground from which the Germans were directing a hail of artillery and mortar fire at the crossings.

Two miles north of Horrem, the 104th Division in another of its famous night attacks crossed the Erft and captured Quadrath and Ichendorf.

Two miles to the northwest, other forces cleared Bergheim and speared on eastward nearly a mile.

All these were operations to strengthen the First Army's hold on the east bank of the Erft, and no actual advances toward the city were made during the day.

On the south flank, the First Army was making a drive which had carried to within 19 miles of the Rhine traffic center of Bonn, repeatedly attacked by Allied bombers in order to block off reinforcements for the Western Front.

The Americans were 3 miles away on the west and north of Zuelpich, a traffic control point west of Bonn. Among towns entered were Wissersheim and Dorweiler, 9 to 10 miles east of Dueren.

This drive was speared by the veteran First Infantry Division, now disclosed to be in on the First Army offensive.

Thousands Believed Trapped

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was toppling Trier, Germany's oldest city, after a sudden spurt that was believed to have trapped several thousand Germans southwest of the fortress.

The Tenth Armored Division cracked into this city of 88,000 in a storm of artillery fire from the ancient battlements and a fierce battle raged inside tonight.

General Eisenhower had warned the Germans that the city, desite its history, would be shelled if necessary, but a field dispatch said the Americans charged in without a shell bursting inside Trier, although it was terrific immediately outside.

The Germans had lined up 86 88-mm. guns in front of the city, and the Tenth Armored braved their lre as it slashed through the mine fields.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Neustettin one column took Zechenderf, 11 miles east of Gross-Tychow. Another American war prison camp is at Kolberg, on the Baltic coast, 33 miles northwest of Gross-Tychow. Whether the Germans have removed the Americans from thes etwo camps is not known.

Forteen miles east of Bublitz another Russian group seized Falkenhagen, only five miles southwest of the seven-way road and rail town of Rummelsburg. Rummelsberg is 70 miles southwest of the free city of Danzig, where the Nazi gauleiter, Albert Forster, again called on every able-bodied German to erect fortifications.

Pushing along the Neustettin-Kolberg railway, Soviet troops at the western edge of the Pomeranian bulge captured Eschenriege, 8 miles northwest of Neustettin, and took Buchwald, 4 miles to the north.

Zhukor Approaching Stettin

Eighty miles to the southwest the right wing of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's Berlin-bound First White Russian Army was battering at the approaches to Stettin, the German capital's main baltic port, at the mouth of the Oder River. Berlin said the Russians repeatedly attacked Pyritz, 22 miles southeast of Stettin and 14 miles southwest of Stargard. Other Soviet forces were reported to have forced a crossing of the Ihna River, 6 miles north of fallen Arnswalde, putting them within 15 miles of Stargard on the east.

Moscow's communique announced the capture of 10 more blocks in Breslau, besieged lower Silesian capital, and the seizuer of seven localties west of Losonc (Lucenec) in southern Slovakia, but did not mention the East Prussian theater.

Lat eBerlin broadcasts said that "seven armies" had mounted a major attack against German positions around besieged Koenigsberg, East Prussian capital.

Franklin Delano Born To Germans YanksAided

With the U. S. Third Army in Germany, March 1 (AP).—A frantic German man and his wife sought the aid of the U. S. Third Army today and the old rule against fraternizing with the enemy went by the boards.

Capts. Alfred Hartmann, Malone, N. Y., and Elwyn Akers, St. Louis, Mo., in fact spent four hours with the couple and when it was over a 7½-pound boy had been ushered into the world to the accompaniment of heavy artillery fire.

The grateful parents named the baby Franklin Delano Ludwig.

Va. Court to Review School Site Dispute

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—A 7-year-old disagreement between the Shenandoah County board of supervisors and the county school board over the acquisition of an 11-acre tract in Strasburg will be reviewed by the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

The higher court granted an appeal from the school board for a review of the judgment of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah County which the school board contends was in error in decreeing that the board was not entitled to a conveyance of the property desired for school buildings.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

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Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

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EASY to MAKE with DUFF'S
. . . A warm welcome to any meal! Fluffy, golden brown muffins . . . served piping hot.
Just add WATER
Duff's
COMPLETE HOT MUFFIN MIX

RICE'S BAKERY ANNOUNCES
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Double the previous quantity of milk is now used in all bread baked by Rice's Bakery.

During the war, government restrictions had limited the quantity of milk that bakers might use. Immediately upon the lifting of this ban, Rice's Bakery doubled the milk content of its bread.

This means that each loaf will have just twice as many of the vitamins found in milk alone . . . just twice as many of milk's irreplaceable minerals.

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Direct to Chicago

Award by the Civil Aeronautics Board of Detroit-Chicago non-stop service now enables PCA to speed essential travel with direct, through flights from Washington to Chicago.

New schedules also provide increased service daily to Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and other war-busy cities.

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Call Republic 7070
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. . . or being friendly along the way

The spirit of camaraderie of the open road is summed up in the three words *Have a Coke.* At stops, everyone steps up to the familiar red cooler for the friendly refreshment of ice-cold Coca-Cola. America's streets and highways are dotted with such places that invite you to pause and refresh with a Coke. Wherever you go, Coca-Cola stands for *the pause that refreshes,*—a symbol of friendly refreshment.

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You naturally hear Coca-Cola called by its friendly abbreviation "Coke". Both mean the quality product of The Coca-Cola Company.

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U. S. Carrier Planes Raid Ryuku Isles

Wounded

Sergt. Barbour — Pvt. Glover

T/5 Howe — Pfc. Goldstein

Pfc. Blanchard — T/5 Appling

Corpl. Iacangelo — T/Sergt. Hankey

Pvt. Hummer — Pfc. Payne

Capt. Kyles — Pvt. Carroll

Admiral Kobayashi Quits Jap Cabinet In New Shakeup

By the Associated Press

Radio Tokyo reported another American carrier plane attack today—this time along the homeland's Ryukyu Island outposts—and the resignation of another cabinet minister in a new political shakeup.

An unconfirmed enemy broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission today, said 600 carrier planes raided Okinawa and other Ryukyu Islands for 6½ hours—from 7 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. (Tokyo time.)

The broadcast said the planes apparently were from the United States Fifth Fleet task force which attacked the Tokyo area February 25. Tokyo claimed 25 American aircraft were shot down.

Resignation of Adm. Seizo Kobayashi from Premier Kuniaki Koiso's cabinet was reported in another broadcast, which added that he had called on Koiso to reconvene the Diet (parliament) "within the next two days."

The resignation followed prolonged criticism of the war situation, which had led to other cabinet changes recently. Kobayashi, former commanderin-chief of the combined Japanese Fleet, is present of the powerful Imperial Rule Assistance Association, which has advocated organization of a new political party to intensify war efforts.

Tokyo reported the Koiso Cabinet had adopted a war production program, also advocated by the association, which authorized the government to take over management of private industry "in view of the critical war situation."

A three-month drive to wipe out the black market in Japan and gather hidden materials needed by industry was announced by Tokyo. Another broadcast reported the death from pneumonia of Adm. Ryozo Nakamura, 68, councilor to the cabinet and former commander of the Second Fleet.

IWO

From Page 1

stiff opposition as they fought for the northern third of the island guarding the southern approach to Japan.

Gains of several hundred yards were scored generally by the Leathernecks through Wednesday. These advances, announced in Thursday morning's communique, gave the Marines complete control of the central airfield and placed them beyond the town of Motoyama, immediately north of the airfield.

As the battle swung into the final phase—clearing the Japanese from the northern third of the island—the three Marine divisions engaged were in these positions:

The Third, under Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine, was in the certer, beyond Motoyama, battling for the remainder of the central plateau.

The Fourth, commanded by Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Cates, held the right or east flank. It was moppin up along the coast and deploying against enemy-held hills.

The Fifth, led by Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey, was hurling its tank-led spearhead forward on the west flank. It, too, was driving into hilly terrain.

Line Follows Arc of Hills

An arc of hill positions, ranging from 300 to 362 feet in height, constituted the enemy line running across the island. On the right were Furu Yama, a 351-foot height, and an unnamed peak of 362-feet elevation. In the center was Mt. Moto, 358 feet high. On the left the highground graduated down from 300 feet to the coastline, with many ravines and gullies.

Although Hill 382, dominating the northern sector, was firmly in American hands after the Marines had twice been driven off, the Japanese kept it under heavy mortar fire.

[A field dispatch from Staff Sergt. David Dempsey, Marine combat correspondent, according to the United Press, said Hill 382 cost 200 casualties in killed and wounded in 36 hours, and it was only one position. "We took it the hard way by sending men in frontal assault against Japanese who had been ordered to defend their position to the last," Dempsey wrote. "There are other hills just as heavily defended which must be taken. It will be infantry fighting and it will be costly."—Editor's note.]

American warship guns offshore, carrier aircraft and Marine artillery hammered enemy positions in full support of the Marines.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Ford Miller, 20, only son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Miller, 17 Bryant st. nw.

Tech. Sergt. Darrel C. Hankey, 28, husband of Mrs. Mildred H. Hankey, 1417 N. Scott st., Arlington.

Tech. Sergt. Charles W. Barbour, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barbour, 468 H st. sw.

Tech. 5th Gr. Robert W. Howe, 22, son of Mrs. Ruby Howe, 3800 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Tech. 5th Gr. Robert L. Appling, 30, whose wife, Lillie J. Appling, lives at 960 Randolph st. nw.

Corpl. Joseph Iacangelo, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Felice Iacangelo, 614 Upshur st. nw.

Corpl. George Serkedakis, 30, son of Mrs. Helen G. Serkedakis, 151 Carroll st. se.

Pfc. Arthur E. Lasher, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Lasher, 123 Hamilton ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. Donald M. Blanchard, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Blanchard, 1361 Euclid st. nw.

Pfc. Raymond N. Goldstein, 20, son of Mrs. Fannie Goldstein, 701 Allison st. nw.

Pfc. John G. Payne, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Payne, 516 Cedar st. nw.

Pvt. Harry T. Glover, 21, son of Edward L. Glover, 1223 Maryland ave. ne.

Pvt. Randolph MacDonald, jr., 19, son of Mrs. Lillian MacDonald, 817 North Columbus st., Alexandria.

Pvt. James Lewis Carroll, 24, son of Mrs. Mary H. Carroll, 454 M st. nw.

Pvt. Marshall C. Hummer, 37, whose wife, Ollie, lives at 207 E. Windsor ave., Alexandria.

Pvt. Elbert C. Lanum, 25, husband of Mrs. Katherine Lanum, 900 N. Columbus st., Alexandria.

PRISONER:

Second Lieut. John Q. Blodgett, 21, whose wife, Jeanne, lives at 15 Galveston pl. nw.

Sergt. James Edwin McKeever, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. McKeever, 10501 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pfc. George H. Drury, jr., 22, whose parents live at 1724 Lamont st. nw.

FOOD

From Page 1

only half as plentiful as a year ago, he said, while there are more than twice as many apples.

The boosted ration value of the four fruits now will be 80 points per can—or almost a two-month supply of points for one person.

Typical meat points now will be: porterhouse, 9; sirloin, 9; boneless sirloin, 11; round veal steak, 10; pork loin roast, whole or half, 7; spareribs, 4; bacon, 6; aged sides, 7; lamb tongue, 2; pork liver, 1; canned corned beef, 8; Canadian bacon, 12; cooked ham, boneless, 10. but that other canned vegetables remained as they were a month ago.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

ernment ought to get out of the business of buying food directly from the farmers, and permit an open competitive market. However, Paul Ramadier, the Minister of Food, is not one of them. A veteran Socialist, Ramadier feels it is too son to be talking about such a withdrawal.

Before the war, food was handled in France pretty much the same way it is in the United States. Wholesalers bought from the farmers, and passed the produce on to the retailers for sale to the consumers.

In 1940, under an emergency law passed in 1938, the Petain regime interposed itself between the farmer and the wholesaler and began requisitioning food from the farmers and paying a stated price. Part of the food went to the French people, and part to the German conquerors.

Inheritance From Vichy

The De Gaulle government, doubtless because it had no other choice, continued this system when it took over from Vichy last summer. Once the meats and cereals and vegetables are received from the farms, the government turns them over to the wholesalers who, as in the days of peace, pass them on to the retailers.

It is argued that if the government stepped out of the picture and allowed the wholesalers to bid against each other for the farmers' produce, the result would be a blow to the black market and would eliminate a lot of red tape that is now slowing down distribution. No doubt it would, but it would cause a general increase in the price of food, and also might have a serious effect on the currency.

As matters stand, only the well-to-do can get a square meal. Parisians of ordinary means have had no butter since December, and have been getting less than a half pound of beef a week per person. Those with plenty of money, of course, can get butter on the black market at $10 a pound and beef at $4 a pound.

Cigarettes $2 Pack

Cigarettes, which are rationed to men and denied altogether to women, bring better than $2 a pack on the black market.

The shortage of railroad locomotives and cars and of trucks is, as has been said, an important reason for the food situation, as will be explained in more detail in a subsequent article.

But even if this problem were solved and all the farmers turned against the black market operators, it would not take care of the food problem immediately.

In Normandy, for example, 50 per cent of the cattle have been destroyed since D-Day. Some of them were killed in the fighting, but a good many were killed by the farmers themselves. Their pastures had been ruined and they found it impossible to get fodder, and so they slaughtered the cattle before they starved to death. That had the effect of reducing the supply of milk and butter.

Undernourishment Prevalent

The one thing that is certain is that France is hungry and suffering from undernourishment. Visitors from abroad have reported to the contrary when they got home, and this has caused a lot of worry here. Marcelle Poirier, a competent newspaperwoman of Paris, comments on this as follows: "I have heard visitors to Paris say that the people, particularly the women, look very well fed. But then Hollywood has accustomed the eye to a slim line, to prominent cheek bones and emaciated hands. A pot of paint, a dab of powder and a clever hair style, together with a temporary gleam of excitement in the eye, will conceal from the superficial glance any signs of insufficient diet.

"Then, too, it is not in the smart district of Paris or any other town that one should look for general symptoms from which to draw conclusions. In the industrial districts there are many haggard faces undisguised by powder and paint for those who wish to see them.

"Men, particularly adolescents, show the signs of a lack of proteins, calcium and vitamins by a transparent pallor and a diminished vitality.

"There are children of 4 to 5 years old who do not know what an egg is. All the things which make bones strong and healthy and make children grow are extremely scarce." Madame Poirier recently visited a school here and complimented the superintendent on the excellent behavior of the children. The superintendent shrugged and said, quietly, "Hungry children are seldom naughty."

Albert J. Ohler Rites Tomorrow in Taneytown

Frederick, Md., March 1.—Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon for Albert J. Ohler, 77, former mayor of Taneytown and lifelong resident of that Carroll County community, who died yesterday after a 10-day illness.

Mr. Ohler engaged in farming until 26 years ago when he retired to engage in the contracting business. He served eight years as mayor of Taneytown. Mr. Ohler served 30 years on the council of Trinity Lutheran Church and was prominently identified with other organizations associated with the church.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Carrie Null Ohler, and four children, Raymond J., Merle S. Ohler, Mrs. Wesley M. Shoemaker and Mrs. Charles F. Rohrbaugh, all of Taneytown.

MINERS

From Page 1

ished his hour-long speech. They decided, however, against making any immediate response.

Matter of Statistics

Meanwhile, attempts to figure how much the demands would cost—a subject for controversy that is likely to last all summer—broke out on all sides, putting a premium on pencils, scrap paper, and mental arithmetic.

A member of the UMW board of strategy said he estimated the whole bill, exclusive of the royalty payment, at about $1 a pay for each of the 390,000 soft coal miners. The royalty would another 40 cents a day.

Charles O'Neill of theo perators' executive committee got a remarkably different result.

"I counted up to $2 a day, and then gave up," he said. "I'm sure it would run somewhere beyond that. We will try to have some accurate statistics tomorrow."

WALLACE

From Page 1

the George bill emerged yesterday as one of the strongest champions of Wallace.

"We are considering today whether we will approve for Secretary of Commerce, a man who holds that the best we have done in the past is inadequate for the future and is bold enough to advance new ideas," Aiken said.

Senate Vote On Wallace

Here is the vote by which the Senate yesterday confirmed Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce:

FOR CONFIRMATION—56

Democrats for—45

BAILEY	MAYBANK
BANKHEAD	McCLELLAN
BARKLEY	McFARLAND
BILBO	McMAHON
BRIGGS	MEAD
CHANDLER	MITCHELL
CHAVEZ	MURDOCK
DOWNEY	MURRAY
EASTLAND	MYERS
ELLENDER	O'MAHONEY
FULBRIGHT	OVERTON
GEORGE	PEPPER
GERRY	RADCLIFFE
GREEN	RUSSELL
GUFFEY	TAYLOR
HATCH	THOMAS (Okla.)
HAYDEN	THOMAS (Utah)
HILL	TUNNELL
HOEY	TYDINGS
JOHNSON (Colo.)	WAGNER
JOHNSTON (S. C.)	WALSH
KILGORE	WHEELER
MAGNUSON	

Republicans for—10

AIKEN	MORSE
BALL	SALTONSTALL
BREWSTER	SHIPSTEAD
HART	TOBEY
LANGER	WILSON

Progressive for—1

LA FOLLETTE

AGAINST CONFIRMATION—32

Democrats Against—5

BYRD	O'DANIEL
McCARRAN	STEWART
McKELLAR	

Republicans Against—27

BRIDGES	MILLIKIN
BUCK	MOORE
BURTON	REED
BUSHFIELD	REVERCOMB
BUTLER	ROBERTSON
CAPEHART	SMITH
CAPPER	TAFT
CORDON	THOMAS (Idaho)
DONNELL	VANDENBERG
FERGUSON	WHERRY
GURNEY	WHITE
HAWKES	WILEY
HICK'LOOPER	WILLIS
JOHNSON (Calif.)	

The following pair was announced:

Lucas (Democrat), for and Brooks (Republican), against.

Not voting, but announced as favoring confirmation:

Andrews, Connally, Glass and Moses, all Democrats.

Iran Joins Allies In War on Japan

Teheran, March 1 (AP).—Iran declared war on Japan today and declared the stae of belligerency was effective from February 28.

MURDER

From Page 1

and subjected to extensive laboratory tests yesterday.

Search for the saw used to dismember Mrs. Corens' body was continued by police. Simpson said yestreday authorities still were not sure what type of saw was used.

No verification was available for the theory, unofficially advanced, that the slayer had used a boat to dispose of the headless body in the Potomac. Corens, police said, owns a boat which is kept at Seneca, Md.

However, Post reporters yesterday questioned residents there and were told that no man answering Corens' description had appeared there. They said it would have been impossible to row a boat across the Potomac during most of February because the river was frozen, and that, althought he waters have thawe dwithin the past few days, the river is still too swift for safe navigation. It was also said that boats tied up at the town are not rented at this time of year.

No date has been set for a preliminary hearing on the murder charge.

Pope Sees Nazi Envoy

Vatican City, March 1 (AP).—Pope Pius XII today received Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, German Ambassador to the Holy See, in a 30-minute private audience.

New D.C.-Vriginia Boundary Line Is Proposed

The Commissioners yesterday sent to Congress a favorable report on a bill fixing a new District-Virginia boundary which would cede to Virginia a large part of the Washington National Airport area now in the District.

A new boundary, established at the existing highwater mark on the Virginia side of the Potomac, the Commissioners said, "will be advantageous to both the District and Virginia, and will end the confusion which now exists with reefrence to jurisdiction over certain areas on the Virginia side of the Potomac, particularly the Washington National Airport."

French Commission To Study Birth Rate

Paris, March 1 (AP).—The French government announced today creation of an interministerial commission of eight members headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle to survey the problem of France's dwindling population.

If the present birth rate continues, the government said, France at the end of the century will be a nation of only 25 million persons

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★ FRANCES GREER ... radio's newest discovery
★ RUSSELL BENNETT ... noted musical director whose brilliant arrangements are a weekly radio highlight
★ COMING MUSICAL STARS of stage, screen and radio—new talent every week

Every Friday night!
Music you like—presented by gifted new personalities with the Ford Chorus and Orchestra. A full half-hour of entertainment the entire family will enjoy. Listen to "Stars of the Future" over your Blue Network station.

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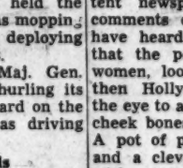


KNOW THE ACROBAT'S TRADE SECRET?

Shh—it's BALANCE that makes all the difference! And it's the exclusive balance of Carstairs White Seal whiskey—rich yet light, mild yet hearty—that makes it so much smoother, mellower and finer-tasting. And on top of all that, the Perfectly Balanced Blend is pre-war quality, as always. Will *you* be glad you tried it!

THE MAN WHO CARES SAYS: CARSTAIRS

BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof, 72% Grain Neutral Spirits.
Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

FASTEST JET PLANE

New General Electric Jet Engine Powers Lockheed "Shooting Star"

The fastest plane in the world is the new Lockheed P-80 "Shooting Star".

The most powerful aircraft engine in the air today, the new General Electric jet propulsion engine, propels it.

Installed in the sleek, propellerless P-80 fighter, the new G-E turbine engine is more than twice as powerful as previous models, first produced for the Army Air Forces by General Electric.

The tremendous power of this relatively light engine, and its simplicity of operation, will give U.S. pilots new margins of speed for aerial combat.

Pilot fatigue is reduced by the lack of vibration. In flight, the pilot never hears the noise from the jet. The noise, like the roar of a fast freight train, is behind him. And because the G-E turbine engine has few movable parts, it is simple to service and maintain.

This new high-powered G-E jet engine was developed at the River Works of the General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass., where the first jet engine for the AAF was produced in the United States. *General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.*

★ ★ ★

Hear the G-E radio programs "The G-E All-girl Orchestra," Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, Monday through Friday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS—"The G-E House Party," Monday through Friday 4:00 p.m. EWT, CBS.

FOR VICTORY—BUY AND HOLD WAR BONDS

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Text of Roosevelt On Yalta Parley

Chief Executive Tells Congress of Decisions In Crimea and Start on Road to World Peace

The text of President Roosevelt's address yesterday follows:

Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate apd of the House of Representatives:

It is good to be home.

It has been a long journey. I hope you will agree that it was a fruitful one.

Speaking in all frankness, the question of whether it is to be entirely fruitful or not lies to a great extent in your hands. For unless you here in the halls of the American Congress—with the support of the American people—concur in the decisions reached at Yalta, and give them your active support, the meeting will not have produced lasting results.

That is why I come before you at the earliest hour after my return. I want to make a personal report to you—and, at the same time, to the people of the country. Many months of earnest work are ahead of us all, and I should like to feel that when the last stone is laid on the structure of international peace, it will be an achievemen for which all of us in America have worked steadfastly and unselfishly—together.

I return from this trip—which took me as far as 7000 miles from the White House—refreshed and inspired. The Roosevelts are not, as you may suspect, averse to travel. We thrive on it!

Far away as I was, I was kept constantly informed of affairs in the United States. The modern miracle of rapid communication has made this world very small; and we must always bear that in mind, when we think or speak of international relations. I received a steady stream of messages from Washington, and except where radio silence was necessary for security purposes, I could continuously send messages any place in the world. And of course, in a grave emergency, we could even have risked breaking the security rule.

I come from the Crimean Conference, my fellow Americans, with a firm belief that we have made a good start on the road to a world of peace.

Great Force in Action Now

There were two main purposes at the Crimean Conference. The first was to bring defeat to Germany with the greatest possible speed and with the smallest possible loss of Allied men. That purpose is now being carried out in great force. The German army, and the Germany people, are feeling the ever-increasing might of our fighting men and of the Allied armies. Every hour gives us added pride in the heroic advance of our troops over German soil toward a meeting with the gallant Red army.

The second purpose was to continue to build the foundation for an international accord which would bring order and security after the chaos of war, and which would give some assurance of lasting peace among the nations of the world.

Toward that goal also, a tremendous stride was made.

Has Faith in Peace Possibilities

At Teheran, over a year ago, there were long-range military plans laid by the Chiefs of Staff of the three most powerful nations. Among the civilian leaders at Teheran, however, there were only exchanges of views and expressions of opinion. No political agreements were made—and none was attempted.

At the Crimean Conference, however, the time had come for getting down to specific cases in the political field.

There was on all sides at this conference an enthusiastic effort to reach agreement. Since the time of the Teheran Conference there had developed among all of us a greater facility in negotiating with each other, which augurs well for the future peace of the world.

I have never for an instant wavered in my belief that an agreement to insure world peace and security can be reached.

More Frequent Meetings

The lapse of time between Teheran and Yalta without conferences of civilian representatives of the three major powers has proved to be too long—14 months. During this long period, local problems were permitted to become acute in places like Poland and Greece and Italy and Yugoslavia.

Therefore we decided at Yalta that, even if circumstances made it impossible for the heads of the three governments to meet more often in the future, we would make sure that there would be more frequent personal contacts for exchange of views.

Accordingly, we arranged for periodic meetings of the Foreign Secretaries of Great Britain, Russia and the United States at intervals of three or four months. I feel very confident that under this arrangement there will be no recurrence of the incidents which this winter disturbed the friends of world-wide collaboration.

Confronted by Many Problems

When we met at Yalta, in addition to laying our strategic and tactical plans for a final and complete military victory over Germany, there were a number of problems of vital political consequence.

First, there were the problems of the occupation and control of Germany after victory, the complete destruction of her military power, and the assurance that neither Nazism nor Prussian militarism could again be revived to threaten the peace and civilization of the world.

Second, there was the settlement of the few differences which remained among us with respect to the international security organization after the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Third, there were the general political and economic problems common to all of the areas which had been or would be liberated from the Nazi yoke.

Fourth, there were the special problems created by Poland and Yugoslavia.

But Hitler Has Failed

Days were spent in discussing these momentous matters and we argued freely and frankly across the table. But at the end, on every point, unanimous agreement was reached.

And more important even than the agreement of words, I may say we achieved a unity of thought and a way of getting along together.

It was Hitler's hope that we would not agree—that some slight crack might appear in the solid wall of Allied unity which would give him and his fellow gangsters one last hope of escaping their just doom. That is the object for which his propaganda machine has been working for months.

But Hitler has failed.

Never before have the major Allies been more closely united—not only in their war aims but in their peace aims. And they are determined to continue to be united with each other—and with all peace-loving nations—so that the ideal of lasting world peace will become a reality.

German Soil Invaded

The Soviet, British and United States Chiefs of Staff held daily meetings with each other, and conferred frequently with Marshal Stalin, with Prime Minister Churchill and with me on the problem of coordinating the strategic and tactical efforts of all the Allied forces. They completed their plans for the final knock-out blows to Germany.

At the time of the Teheran Conference, the Russian front was so far removed from the American and British fronts that, while certain long-range strategic cooperation was possible, there could be no tactical, day-by-day coordination. But Russian troops have now crossed Poland and are fighting on the eastern soil of Germany; British and American troops are now on German soil close to the River Rhine in the west. It is a different situation today; a closer tactical liaison has become possible—and, in the Crimean Conference, this has been accomplished.

Soviet Armies Supported

Provision was made for daily exchange of information between the armies under command of General Eisenhower, those under command of the Soviet marshals on the Eastern Front, and our armies in Italy—without the necessity of going through the Chiefs of Staff in Washington and London as in the past.

You have seen one result of this exchange of information in the recent bombing by American and English aircraft of points which are directly related to the Russian advance on Berlin.

From now on, American and British heavy bombers will be used—in the day-by-day tactics of the war—in direct support of the Soviet armies, as well as in support of our own on the Western Front.

They are now engaged in bombing and strafing in order to hamper the movement of German reserves and materials to the Eastern and Western Fronts from other parts of Germany and from Italy.

No Respite for Foe

Arrangements were made for the most effective distribution of all available material and transportation to the places where they can best be used in the combined war effort — American, British and Russian.

Details of all these plants and arrangements are military secrets; but they will hasten the day of the final collapse of Germany. The Nazis are learning about some of them already, to their sorrow. They will learn more about them tomorrow and the next day—and every day!

There will be no respite for them. We will not desist for one moment until unconditional surrender.

The German people, as well as the German soldiers, must realize that the sooner they give up and surrender, by groups or as individuals, the sooner their present agony will be over. They must realize that only with complete surrender can they begin to reestablish themselves as people whom the world might accept as decent neighbors.

No Enslavement Planned

We made it clear again at Yalta, and I now repeat—that unconditional surrender does not mean the destruction or enslavement of the German people. The Nazi leaders have deliberately withheld that part of the Yalta declaration from the German press and radio. They seek to convince the people of Germany that the Yalta declaration does mean slavery and destruction for them—for that is how the Nazis hope to save their own skins and deceive their people into continued useless resistance.

We did, however, make it clear at this conference just what unconditional surrender does mean for Germany.

It means the temporary control of Germany by Great Britain, Russia, France and the United States. Each of these nations will occupy and control a separate zone of Germany—and the administration of the four zones will be coordinated in Berlin by a control council composed of representatives of the four nations.

Nazism Will End

Unconditional surrender also means the end of Nazism, and of the Nazi party—and all of its barbaric laws and institutions.

It means the termination of all militaristic influence in the public, private and cultural life of Germany.

It means for the Nazi war criminals a punishment that is speedy and just—and severe.

It means the complete disarmament of Germany; the destruction of its militarism and its military equipment; the end of its production of armament; the dispersal of all of its armed forces; the permanent dismemberment of the German General Staff which has so often shattered the peace of the world.

It means that Germany will have to make reparations in kind for the damage which it has done to the innocent victims of its aggression.

Reparations in Kind

By compelling reparations in kind—in plants, and machinery and rolling stock and raw materials—we shall avoid the mistake made after the last war of demanding reparations in the form of money which Germany could never pay.

We do not want the German people to starve or to become a burden on the rest of the world.

Our objective in handling Germany is simple—it is to secure the peace of the future world. Too much experience has shown that that objective is impossible if Germany is allowed to retain any ability to wage aggressive war.

That objective will not harm the German people. On the contrary, it will protect them from a repetition of the fate which the General Staff and Kaiserism imposed on them before and which Hitlerism is now imposing upon them again a hundredfold. It will be removing a cancer from the German body which for generations has produced only misery and pain for the whole world.

Saw Utter Destruction

During my stay at Yalta, I saw the kind of reckless, senseless fury and destruction which comes out of German militarism. Yalta had no military significance of any kind, and no defenses.

Before the last war, it had been a resort for the Czars and for the aristocracy of Russia. Afterward, however, and until the attack upon the Soviet Union by Hitler, the palaces and villas of Yalta had been used as a rest and recreation center by the Russian people.

The Nazi officers took them over for their own use; and when the Red army forced the Nazis out of the Crimea, these villas were looted by the Nazis and then nearly all were destroyed. And even the humblest of homes were not spared.

There was little left in Yalta but ruin and desolation.

Sevastopol was also a scene of utter destruction—with less than a dozen buildings left intact in the whole city.

No Room for Nazism

I had read about Warsaw and Lidice and Rotterdam and Coventry—but I saw Sevastopol and Yalta. And I know that there is not enough room on earth for both German militarism and Christian decency.

Of equal importance with the military arrangements at the Crimean Conference weer the agreements reached with respect to a general international organization for lasting world peace. The foundations were laid at Dumbarton Oaks. There was one point, however, on which agreement was not reached at Dumbarton Oaks. It involved the procedure of voting in the security council.

At the Crimean Conference, the Americans made a proposal on this subject which, after full discussion, was unanimously adopted by the other two nations.

It is not yet possible to announce the terms of that agreement publicly, but it will be in a very short time.

Solutions Founded in Justice

When the conclusions reached at the Crimean Conference with respect to voting in the security council are made known, I believe you will find them a fair solution of this complicated and difficult problem. They are founded in justice, and will go far to assure international cooperation in the maintenance of peace.

A conference of all the United Nations of the world will meet in San Francisco on April 25, 1945. There, we all hope, and confidently expect, to execute a definite charter of organization under which the peace of the world will be preserved and the forces of aggression permanently outlawed.

This time we shall not make the mistake of waiting until the end of the war to set up the machinery of peace. This time, as we fight together to get the war over quickly, we work together to keep it from happening again.

Senate Kept Advised

I am well aware of the constitutional fact—as are all the United Nations—that this charter must be approved by two thirds of the Senate of the United States—as will some of the other arrangements made at Yalta.

The Senate of the United States, through its appropriate representatives, has been kept continuously advised of the program of this Government in the creation of the international security organization.

The Senate and the House of Representatives will both be represented at the San Francisco Conference. The congressional delegates to the San Francisco Conference will consist of an equal number of Republican and Democratic members. The American delegation is—in every sense of the word—bipartisan.

World peace is not a party question—any more than is military victory.

When our Republic was threatened, first by the Nazi clutch for world conquest in 1940 and then by the Japanese treachery of 1941, partisanship and politics were laid aside by nearly every American; and every resource was dedicated to our common safety. The same consecration to the cause of peace will be expected by every patriotic American and by every human soul overseas.

Whole World Involved

The structure of world peace cannot be the work of one man, or one party, or one nation. It cannot be an American peace, or a British, a Russian, a French, or a Chinese peace. It cannot be a peace of large nations—or of small nations. It must be a peace which rests on the cooperative effort of the whole world.

It cannot be a structure of complete perfection at first. But it can be a peace—and it will be a peace—based on the sound and just principles of the Atlantic Charter—on the conception of the dignity of the human being—on the guarantees of tolerance and freedom of religious worship.

As the Allied armies have marched to military victory, they have liberated peoples whose liberties had been crushed by the Nazis for four years, and whose economy had been reduced to ruin by Nazi despoilers.

Three Nations to Cooperate

There have been instances of political confusion and unrest in these liberated areas—as in Greece and Poland and Yugoslavia and other places. Worse than that, there actually began to grow up in some of them vaguely defined ideas of "spheres of influence" which were incompatible with the basic principles of international collaboration. If allowed to go unchecked, these developments might have had tragic results.

It is fruitless to try to place the blame for this situation on one particular nation or another. It is the kind of development which is almost inevitable unless the major powers of the world continue without interruption to work together and to assume joint responsibility for the solution of problems which may arise to endanger the peace of the world.

We met in the Crimea, determined to settle this matter of liberated areas. I am happy to confirm to the Congress that we did arrive at a settlement—a unanimous settlement.

Free Elections Provided

The three most powerful nations have agreed that the political and economic problems of any area liberated from the Nazi conquest, or of any former Axis satellite, are a joint responsibility of all three governments. They will join together, during the temporary period of instability after hostilities, to help the people of any liberated area, or of any former satellite state, to solve their own problems through firmly established democratic processes.

They will endeavor to see to it that interim governing authorities are as representative as possible of all democratic elements in the population, and that free elections are held as soon as possible.

Responsibility for political conditions thousands of miles overseas can no longer be avoided by this great Nation. As I have said, it is a smaller world. The United States now exerts a vast influence in the cause of peace throughout all the world. It will continue to exert that influence, only if it is willing to continue to share in the responsibility for keeping the peace. It would be our own tragic loss were we to shirk that responsibility.

More Stability Seen

Final decisions in these areas are going to be made jointly; and therefore they will often be a result of give-and-take compromise. The United States will not always have its way 100 per cent—nor will Russia or Great Britain. We shall not always have ideal solutions to complicated international problems, even though we are determined continuously to strive toward the ideal. But I am sure that—under the agreements reached at Yalta—there will be a more stable political Europe than ever before.

Of course, once there has been a free expression of the peoples' will in any country, our immediate responsibility ends—with the exception only of such action as may be agreed upon in the international security organization.

Nations Now Stripped

The United Nations must also soon begin to help these liberated areas adequately to reconstruct their economy so that they are ready to resume their places in the world. The Nazi war machine has stripped them of raw materials and machine tools and trucks and locomotives. They have left their industry stagnant and much of their agriculture unproductive.

To start the wheels running again is not a mere matter of relief. It is to the national interest of all of us to see that these liberated areas are again made self-supporting and productive so that they do not need continued relief from us.

One outstanding example of joint action by the three major Allies in the liberated areas was the solution reached on Poland. The whole Polish question was a potential source of trouble in postwar Europe, and we came to the conference determined to find a common ground for its solution. We did.

Discussed Poland

Our objective was to help create a strong, independent, and prosperous nation, with a government ultimately to be selected by the Polish people themselves.

To achieve this objective, it was necessary to provide for the formation of a new government much more representative than had been possible while Poland was enslaved. Accordingly, steps were taken at Yalta to reorganize the existing Provisional Government in Poland on a broader democratic basis, so as to include democratic leaders now in Poland and those abroad. This new, reorganized government will be recognized by all of us as the temporary government of Poland.

However, the new Polish Provisional Government of National Unity will be pledged to holding a free election as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and a secret ballot.

Throughout history Poland has been the corridor through which attacks on Russia have been made. Twice in this generation, Germany has struck at Russia through this corridor. To insure European security and world peace, a strong and independent Poland is necessary.

Compromise Reached

The decision with respect to the boundaries of Poland was a compromise, under which, however, the Poles will receive compensation in territory in the north and west in exchange for what they lose by the Curzon Line. The limits of the western boundary will be permanently fixed in the final peace conference. It was agreed that a large coast line should be included.

It is well known that the people east of the Curzon Line are predominantly White Russian and Ukrainian; and that the people west of the line are predominantly Polish. As far back as 1919 the representatives of the Allies agreed that the Curzon Line represented a fair boundary between the two peoples.

France to Participate

I am convinced that the agreement on Poland, under the circumstances, is the most hopeful agreement possible for a free, independent and prosperous Polish state.

The Crimean Conference was a meeting of the three major military powers on whose shoulders rest the chief responsibility and burden of the war. Although, for this reason, France was not a participant in the conference, no one should detract from the recognition there accorded of her role in the future of Europe and the world.

France has been invited to accept a zone of control in Germany and to participate as a fourth member of the Allied Control Council of Germany.

She has been invited to join as a sopnsor of the International Conference at San Francisco.

She will be a permanent member of the international security council together with the other four major powers.

Accord on Yugoslavia

And, finally, we have asked that France be associated with us in our joint responsibility over the liberated areas of Europe.

Agreement was also reached on Yugoslavia, as announced in the communique; and is in process of fulfillment.

Quite naturally the Crimean Conference concerned itself only with the European war and with the political problems of Europe—and not with the Pacific war.

At Malta, however, our combined British and American staffs made their plans to increase the attack against Japan.

The Japanese war lords know that they are not being overlooked. They have felt the force of our B-29's and our carrier planes; they have felt the naval might of the United States and do not appear very anxious to come out and try it again.

The Japs know what it means to hear that "the United States Marines have landed." And we can add, having Iwo Jima in mind: "The situation is well in hand."

Japs Understood, Too

They also know what is in store for the homeland of Japan now that General MacArthur has completed his magnificent march back to Manila and Admiral Nimitz is establishing his air bases right in the back yard of Japan itself—in Iwo Jima.

It is still a tough, long road to Tokyo. The defeat of Germany will not mean the end of the war against Japan. On the contrary, America must be prepared for a long and costly struggle in the Pacific.

But the unconditional surrender of Japan is as essential as the defeat of Germany—if our plans for world peace are to succeed. For Japanese militarism must be wiped out as thoroughly as German militarism.

On the way home from the Crimea, I made arrangements to meet personally King Farouk of Egypt, Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia. Our conversations had to do with matters of common interest. They will be of great mutual advantage because they gave us an opportunity of meeting and talking face to face and of exchanging views in personal conversation instead of formal correspondence.

Meets Forces at Work

On my voyage, I had the benefit of seeing our Army and Navy and Air Force at work.

All Americans would feel as proud of our armed forces as I am if they could see and hear what I did.

Against the most efficient professional soldiers and sailors and airmen of all history, our men stood and fought—and won.

This is our chance to see to it that the sons and grandsons of these gallant fighting men do not have to do it all over again in a few years.

The conference in the Crimea was a turning point in American history. There will soon be presented to the Senate of the United States and to the American people a great decision which will determine the fate of the United States—and of the world—for generations to come.

No Middle Ground

There can be no middle ground here. We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict.

I know that the word "planning" is not looked upon with favor in some quarters. In domestic affairs, tragic mistakes have been made by reason of lack of planning; and, on the other hand, many great improvements in living and many benefits to the human race, have been accomplished as a result of adequate, intelligent planning—reclamations of desert areas, development of whole river valleys, provision of adequate housing.

The same will be true in relations between nations. For a second time this generation is face to face with the objective of preventing wars. To meet that objective, the nations of the world will either have a plan or they will not. The groundwork of a plan has now been furnished and has been submitted to humanity for discussion and decision.

Pacts Must Be Amended

No plan is perfect. Whatever is adopted at San Francisco will doubtless have to be amended time and again over the years, just as our own Constitution has been.

No one can say exactly how long any plan will last. Peace can endure only so long as humanity really insists upon it, and is willing to work for it—and sacrifice for it.

Twenty-five years ago, American fighting men looked to the statesmen of the world to finish the work of peace for which they fought and suffered. We failed them then. We cannot fail them again and expect the world again to survive.

The Crimean Conference was a successful effort by the three leading nations to find a common ground for peace. It spells the end of the system of unilateral action and exclusive alliances and spheres of influence and balances of power and all the other expedients which have been tried for centuries—and have failed.

We propose to substitute for all these, a universal organization in which all peace-loving nations will finally have a chance to join.

I am confident that the Congress and the American people will accept the results of this conference as the beginnings of a permanent structure of peace upon which we can begin to build, under God, that better world in which our children and grandchildren—yours and mine, the children and grandchildren of the whole world—must live.

Mr. Roosevelt Arrives

Associated Press Photo

IN CHEERFUL MOOD—The Chief Executive as he looked yesterday on his arrival at the Capitol to report to Congress on the conferences at Yalta and Malta

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy
Shedd's BELMO CORN MUFFIN Mix
—and are they Spiffy!
Mighty good! CORN BREAD WAFFLES PANCAKES too!
READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS · ALSO MAKERS OF KEYKO MARGARINE · OLD STYLE SAUCE

SHINE FURNITURE TO NEW BEAUTY!
OH GLOOM!
OH JOY!
POLISH UGLY SCRATCHES AWAY!
Try this amazing polish just once and you'll know why smart housewives use it every house cleaning day. Just a few drops makes even dull, dingy furniture glow with a bright, new-looking shine! And as you polish, ugly scratches disappear. It's magic! Sold everywhere.
Old English Scratch Removing POLISH 25¢
Made by the Makers of Old English Wax

OAKITE CLEANS Your BATHROOM
Surprise! Look at that sink after it's been Oakite cleaned. It sparkles brighter than ever—and with less work. Same thing for tub, tile floors, metal fixtures, walls. Busy, gentle, all-purpose Oakite—waiting for you at your grocery store!
The busy gentle-grease-dissolving cleaner that saves soap
A TEASPOONFUL OR TWO IS ENOUGH
OAKITE CLEANS

From a Wine Cookbook
Here's a test of what wine does for simple foods. Make Baked Beans Burgundy soon—serve smoking hot with green salad and glasses of California Claret or Burgundy. Wine Advisory Board, 85 Second St., San Francisco 5.
Baked Beans Burgundy
To serve 4, wash 1 lb. (2 cups) small white beans, soak several hours, drain, cover with fresh water, simmer until skins break. For each lb. of beans, add 2½ tsps. salt, ½ tsp. dry mustard, ¼ tsp. pepper, ½ cup molasses, 1 cup California Burgundy or Claret wine. Pour into bean pot, stirring in ¼ lb. fat salt pork, cubed. Add a peeled whole onion, and boiling water to cover beans; cover pot. Bake in very slow oven (250°) about 8 hours without stirring. Add hot water as needed. Uncover last half hour to brown.
BUY WAR BONDS TODAY . . . FOR TOMORROW

YEAH, MANN!
MANN'S Potato Chips
MADE FRESH DAILY!

Calvert Park Bill Is Killed By Md. Senate

Annapolis, Md., March 1 (AP).—The Administration and Legislative Council-indorsed measure to permit the Board of Natural Resources to acquire property for park, forest and conservation areas was killed in the Senate today by a vote of 15 to 11 after lengthy debate.

The defeat was the first major one suffered by the Governor and council at the current General Assembly session.

While the bill was couched in general terms, its specific intent admittedly was to lay the groundwork for acquiring a vast tract of Calvert County land bordering on the Chesapeake Bay for development as a combination park, recreational and camping area and for research and demonstration of conservation practices.

The bill was defended by Senator Carter (D., Baltimore 3d), chairman of the Natural Resources Committee which reported out the measure, but drew opposition from both Republican and Democratic ranks.

Parran Leads Attack

The attack was led by Senator Parran (R., Calvert), who asserted it would permit the State to take over land which comprised a potentially important segment of the county's taxable basis; Senator Wilmer (R., Charles) who struck out against recurrent Federal and State government annexation of land, thus removing it from possible private enterprise, and Senator Kimble (R., Allegany).

Carter urged passage of the bill as a means toward promoting Maryland as a tourist mecca, saying that the Free State held diversified natural beauties unexceled by any State in the Union.

"If we . . e to allow a handful of people opposed to the bill (he referred to a group of Calvert Countians who objected at a recent hearing) to block this legislation beneficial to the two million people of the State, then the Governor might as well discharge all his commissions planning Statewide works."

Will Extend War Vote Act

Meanwhile, plans to extend the absentee soldier-voting law to include primary elections and to advance the date of the 1946 primaries to facilitate handling of the double job were disclosed today by Governor O'Conor.

The Governor said members of the State War Ballots Commission, which directed handling of the absentee vote at the 1944 general election, unanimously approved the proposal at a meeting today.

It also agreed without opposition to his suggestion that political leaders of both major parties be called in to decide on a new primary election date and other related matters, he said, so as to take from the move any possible partisan political implications.

The Senate last night passed and sent on to the House the home-rule bill which would increase the powers which may be exercised by officials of towns and municipalities. The bill was the first of a trio relating to home rule in counties and municipalities to win final Senate approval.

Other easures Voted

The bill passed by a 20-1 vote. As amended by the Senate, seven counties—Allegany, Calvert, Caroline, St. ary's, Somerset Charles and Wicomico—are excluded from its provisions.

Other measures passed by the Senate during a night session included those which would:

Allow members of the armed forces to hunt and fish in Maryland without licenses; permit individuals to take out more than one alcoholic beverage license for the same premise under certain conditions; license and regulate tree experts; provide that all members of the War Memorial Commission be war veterans.

Virginian Made Major

Fredericksburg, Va., March 1 (Spl.).—Capt. James G. Willis, 30, son of Mrs. Benjamin P. Willis, of Fredericksburg, has been promoted to the rank of major in France where he is serving as chief of a general hospital's medical section. He formerly lived in Culpeper County.

Maryland Officers in Pacific

U. S. Army Air Forces Photo

MAP AIR STRATEGY—Four Maryland air officers of the Army, Navy and Marines confer on plans at their Pacific headquarters. Left to right: First Lieut. Edwin T. Brady of Carney, Col. Edward C. Dyer of Ruxton, Capt. Sydney O. Cohen of Baltimore, and Comdr. Robert L. Densford of Oxon Hill

Richard Moss Dies; Norfolk Civic Leader

Norfolk, Va., March 1 (AP).—Richard Moss, 72, a justice of the peace for Norfolk City and for many years identified with politics and civic matters, died last night at a local hospital.

Born in England, he settled in Norfolk about 27 years ago. For several years he was associated with L. S. Morris in conducting the Standard Cargo Checking Co., a firm that supervised the checking and loading of cargo aboard vessels at Norfolk and Newport News.

Joseph B. Reynolds

Fredericksburg, Va., March 1.—Funeral services were held at Traveler's Rest Baptist Church, Spotsylvania County, today for Joseph B. Reynolds, 55, who died yesterday at his home at Snell. He is survived by his wife; three sons, George Edward, Joseph, jr., and Richard L. Reynolds; two daughters, Miss Margaret Reynolds, and Mrs. Wilbert Hughes, of Richmond, and a sister, Mrs. Jack Wilson, of Snell.

J. Henry Hill

Shepherdstown, W. Va., March 1. Services will be held at the Reformed Church here tomorrow afternoon for J. Henry Hill, 66, druggist here for the past 40 years, who died at his home Tuesday. He was a director of Jefferson Security Bank, this city, and Peoples Bank in Charles Town; member of the building and loan association here, and of Henry Kyd Douglas Camp, sons of Confederate Veterans.

Jay B. Martin

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 1.—The body of Jay Burt Martin, 77, for 45 years a teacher in West Virginia schools, will lie in state at Calvary Methodist Church here tomorrow afternoon for three hours before services are held. He served as principal of one of the grade schools here for 25 years until retiring three years ago. Previously he had taught in schools at Paw Paw, Elk Garden, Keyser, Romney and Petersburg, this State.

Vintage of Tufton To Be Examined In Shrine Dispute

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—In an effort to determine the vintage of the old house at Tufton, two architects and Dr. H. J. Eckenrode, head of the history department of the State Conservation Commission, will visit the old residence on the Peter Jefferson estate in Albemarle County tomorrow.

Dr. Eckenrode said the investigation was being made because of the contention of Elizabeth Page, author of "Tree of Liberty," that Thomas Jefferson was born at Tufton instead of at Shadwell, across the Rivanna River.

A group of Jeffersonian experts and authors have been invited to attend a meeting of the conservation commission at Charlottesville April 13 to settle the question of Jefferson's birthplace, which arose at a recent meeting of the commission when a delegation of Albemarle citizens appeared in the interests of preserving Shadwell as a shrine.

Va. Tobacco Sales Near All-Time Top

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—The reports of Virginia warehousemen show that producers' sales of flue-cured tobacco for the 1944-45 season amounted to 124,612,338 pounds with a total value of $54,029,440 and an average of $43.36 per hundred pounds.

The 1944-45 producers' sales were not only 22,835,675 pounds or 22 per cent more than the 101,776,663 pounds for the 1943-44 crop, but exceeded that of any year of record with the exception of the 1939 sales of 129,957,301 pounds. The average price paid during the 1944-45 season was the highest since 1919. The value of producers' sales from the current season's crop exceeded that from the 1943 crop by $12,045,538 or 29 per cent, and was the largest on record, the Virginia Cooperative crop report shows.

During the current season 44 warehouses sold flue-cured tobacco compared with 45 for the previous season. Last year only four warehouses sold flue-cured tobacco in January and closed January 5. However, this season there were 34 warehouses operating during a part of January with the last two closing January 26.

NHA to Consider New Construction For Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., March 1 (AP).—With the housing situation remaining critical, the National Housing Agency is again giving consideration to plans for approving new construction in Cumberland.

A representative of the NHA is to confer with real estate men, bankers, contractors, supply dealers, industry, labor and city officials, when the entire situation will be aired.

The War Manpower Commission has classified Cumberland in an area with an apparent surplus of labor, and for that reason Federal gencies have not considered the local situation too serious. Should it be determined that a need for more housing exists, an attempt will be made to work out a plan for construction on an individual basis. Harold W. Smith, chamber of commerce secretary said today.

S. S. Winchester Launching Set

Winchester, Va., March 1 (Spl.). A Victory ship to be launched Monday at the Bethlehem-Fairchilds yards at Baltimore, will not only carry the name of this historic Virginia city, but is to be operated by the J. H. Winchester Co., according to a report received today by the local committee from the builders. Also, the name board of this ship has been painted by Charles L. Shewbridge of this city, at present employed by the builders.

The ship is to be christened by Mrs. B. B. Dutton, wife of a Winchester physician and herself a Red Cross nurse who saw active service abroad in the first World War, of which her husband is also a veteran of the Medical Corps. The launching is to take place early Monday afternoon, and the program of exercises will be broadcast by the Winchester radio station.

Contest Announced For Young Farmers

College Park, Md., March 1 (AP).—Maryland vegetable growers between the ages of 12 and 21 were eligible today to compete for $6000 in awards in the production-marketing contest of the National Junior Vegetable Growers Association, announced by the University of Maryland.

Efficient production and marketing of home-grown products will be emphasized in this year's contests, the fifth annual competition.

The awards will include a national championship prize of $500, four regional awards of $200 each, sectional scholarships of $110, and awards to winners in the respective States.

Va. Gunner Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., March 1 (Spl.).—Staff Sergt. James G. Grantham, grandson of Mrs. C. Gordon Baker of Fredericksburg, has been awarded the second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. He is a ball turret gunner on a Flying Fortress of the Eighth Air Force in England.

35 Virginians, 26 Md. Men Are Wounded

The War Department yesterday released the names of 35 Virginians wounded in action in the European and Southwest Pacific areas. The men included:

Pvt. Louis E. Alexander, son of Joseph A. Alexander, Richmond; Pvt. John O. Bailey, son of Mrs. Addie B. Bailey, Ollinger; Pfc. David Banton, husband of Mrs. Thelma Banton, Riverville; Pfc. Harry Barker, son of Mrs. Mary E. Barker, Richmond; Pvt. Henry J. Barley, son of Mrs. Fannie Barley, Sycamore; T/5 Curtis M. Bell, son of Mrs. Bertha M. Bell, Orange; Pvt. Homer E. Benson, husband of Mrs. Katherine Benson, Rockbridge Baths; Pfc. James A. Burress, son of Mrs. Cora L. Burress, Grapefield.

Also Pfc. Luther C. Byers, husband of Mrs. Ester J. Byers, Cloverdale; T/5 Ray M. Caldwell, husband of Mrs. Janie C. Caldwell, South Covington; 2/Lieut. Clyde F. Childs, son of Mrs. Beulah M. Williams, Richmond; S/Sergt. Robert A. Clendenen, son of Mrs. Mary F. Clendenen, Bristol; T/4 Courtney M. Coffer, husband of Mrs. Louise V. Coffer, Altavista; S/Sergt. Henry E. Christian, son of Mrs. Cora B. Christian, Pounding Hill; Sergt. John L. Darby, son of Mrs. Bertie F. Darby, Atlantic; T/5 Berlin P. Rye, son of Mrs. Mary Rye, Elkton; S/Sergt. Henry C. Frazier, husband of Mrs. Annie C. Frazier, Gate City.

Also T/5 Ralph G. Frye, son of Guy I. Frye, Mayfield; S/Sergt. Gordon R. Gooch, son of Mercer R. Gooch, Fredericksburg; Pvt. James Goode, son of Mrs. Mary L. Goode, Charlottesville; Pvt. Frank Gouge, husband of Mrs. Oma L. Gouge, White Wood; Pfc. Marshall D. Haines, husband of Mrs. Janet L. Haines, Winchester; Pvt. Quentin E. Harris, husband of Mrs. Olive M. Harris Floyd; Sergt. Edsel L. Hilton, son of Mrs. Virgie L. Hilton, Hiltons; Pvt. Asbert F. Hubbard, husband of Mrs. Fannie L. Hubbard, Redart.

Also 2/Lieut. Robert A. Hunter, son of Walter D. Hunter, Appomattox; Pfc. Dennis M. Kingan, son of Mrs. Hattie G. Kingan, New Market Pfc. Paul R. Pitsenbarger, husband of Mrs. Violet A. Pitsenbarger, Churchville; Pfc. George D. Ragland, son of Mrs. Thenie O. Ragland, Shipman; Pvt. Robert E. Rose, husband of Mrs. Bessie J. Rose, Blacksburg; Pvt. Clarence W. Rosson, husband of Mrs. Lucille D. Rosson, Glen Allen; Pfc. Cecil H. Scruggs, son of Mrs. Myrtle Scruggs, Norfolk; Pvt. Winton W. Shelor, husband of Mrs. Rosalie Shelor, Salem; Pvt. Garnette R. Smiley, son of Mrs. Florence M. Smiley, Boydton; Pvt. George B. Tolbert, son of Mrs. Cecil E. Tolbert, Grundy.

26 Men Wounded

The names of 26 Marylanders wounded in action were released by the War Department yesterday. The men and their next of kin were:

1/Lieut. Charles M. Askins, husband of Mrs. Lydia Askins, Elkton; Pfc. Stanley F. Bagwell, son of John Bagwell, Baltimore; Pvt. Joseph J. Balek, husband of Mrs. Genevieve Balek, Baltimore; Pvt. Francis O. Barkdoll, brother of Alfred Barkdoll, Hagerstown; Pvt. William I. Bass, jr., son of Mrs. Julia B. Bass, Baltimore.

Also T/5 Joseph Betz, son of Mrs. Nannie B. Betz, Halethorpe; Pfc. Frederick C. Bosak, husband of Mrs. Clara Bosak, Baltimore; T/5 Bernard O. Bowers, husband of Mrs. Pauline M. Bowers, Taneytown; Pfc. Harry L. Brown, husband of Mrs. Mable E. Brown, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Lee E. Daly, jr., son of Lee E. Daly, Baltimore; Pfc. Charles H. Haynes, husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Haynes, Baltimore; Pfc. George Hipkins, son of Mrs. Ruth A. Hipkins, Havre de Grace; Pfc. Harold E. Holler, husband of Mary L. Holler, Cumberland.

Also S/Sergt. Peter Kosh, brother of John Kosh, Baltimore; Pfc. Gerard F. Kruesinger, husband of Mrs. Ruby C. Kruesinger, Baltimore; Pfc. Clarence C. Lambert, son of Mrs. Edna F. Lambert, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Malcolm D. Lord, son of Mrs. Lydia R. Lord, Denton; Pfc. Wilbur C. Meade, brother of Elmer H. Meade, Eastport; Pvt. Leslie J. Moore, husband of Mrs. Eleanore Moore, Baltimore; Pvt. George M. Myers, son of Mrs. Ruth Myers, Ellerslie; Pvt. Joseph J. Ochs, husband of Mrs. Constance E. Ochs, Brooklyn; Sergt. August C. Schenkelberg, son of Mrs. Bertha Schenkelberg, Marriottsville; 1/Lieut. Ralph H. Scott, husband of Mrs. Rita H. Scott, Baltimore; S/Sergt. William H. Shade, husband of Mrs. Ethel Shade, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Carl Smith, husband of Mrs. Jane I. Smith, Hagerstown; Pvt. Joseph Steinert, husband of Mrs. Nancy C. Steinert, Baltimore.

30 Scarlet Fever Cases All Among VMI Reservists

Lexington, Va., March 1 (AP).—The count of scarlet fever cases in the present epidemic among enlisted reservists on the Virginia Military Institute campus has risen to 30, according to Lieut. Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, superintendent.

Of that number, however, 16 have been discharged from the post hospital and are now segregated in barracks.

There have been no cases among cadets, although both cadets and the enlisted Reserve Corps students are under quarantine.

The outbreak of scarlet fever is believed to have begun with the 350 new enlisted reservists who reported for duty in February.

The quarantine will continue, General Kilbourne said, until post surgeon, Col. Cole Davis, and Lexington health authorities agree it can be safely lifted.

WFA Starts Area Apple Purchases

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 1 (Spl.)—Purchase of apples by the War Foods Administration for the "school lunch program" was started here today, with offerings from this major four-State producing belt sought—Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. A similar program for the New England and New Jersey areas was also announced.

Prices being paid, according to the official announcement, on an f.o.b. basis, were: 2-2¼-inch U. S. No. 1 only, $1.50 a bushel; 2¼-inch and up, combination grade and better, $1.75.

Varieties being taken included Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Stayman, Delicious, Bonum, Albemarle Pippin, Winesap, York Imperial, Rome Beauty, Black Twig, Baldwin, R. I. Greenings, McIntosh, Cortland.

Fall From Va. Tractor Fatal to 3-Year-Old Boy

Fredericksburg, Va., March 1 (Spl.).—Three-year-old Llewellyn Ordiway was killed yesterday when he fell from a tractor and was run over by a machine which was being towed behind the tractor. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ordiway, tenants on the farm of L. B. Dickinson, Spotsylvania County, where the accident occurred.

Vepco Sells 4 Transit Lines For $1,292,100

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—High bids in each instance were accepted today by directors of the Virginia Electric & Power Co. for four transit systems in Newport News, Portsmouth and Petersburg and between Richmond and Petersburg.

Transfer of the properties will become effective on March 31 at midnight.

The successful bidders were A. C. Allyn & Co. and Equitable Securities Corp., the Portsmouth System at $611,500; Galleher & Co., Inc., of Richmond, the Newport News System at $335,500; Bankers National Investing Corp., Wilmington, Del.; the Pittsburg System at $170,000, and the Carolina Coach Corp. of Virginia, the Richmond-Petersburg Interurban system at $155,100. The total proceeds of the sale is $1,292,100.

The purchaser of the Portsmouth System recently became owner of the Norfolk & Richmond Systems, which are now operated under the name of Virginia Transit Co. The Portsmouth System, it was announced today, will be operated under a new wholly-owned subsidiary of the Virginia Transit Co.

Baker Hospital At Martinsburg To Be Enlarged

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 1.—Authorization for enlargement of Newton D. Baker General Hospital here has been secured and work will be started as soon as possible, Col. E. L. Cook, commanding officer, said today. The work is to be completed during May, he said.

New construction authorized includes eight new buildings to house the enlisted men of the Army Service Forces permanent detachment. Seven of these buildings will be barracks designed to house 70 men apiece, with an eighth building for administration. These buildings will be located across from the hospital motor pool in the rear of the installation.

Three buildings, two designed to house 50 members apiece of the Women's Army Corps and a third designated as a Wac day room, will be constructed on Avenue A, on the present parking area.

The hospital wing now used by the enlisted personnel of the Army Service Forces unit permanently stationed at the hospital will be converted into wards, giving the hospital an extra 550 beds for use of patients. This will raise the total capacity of the hospital to above the 2200 mark.

Mass Meeting to Open Hagerstown Campaign

Hagerstown, Md., March 1 (AP).—A campaign for the reelection of the mayor and four members of the Hagerstown city council in the municipal election, March 27, will be launched tomorrow when the Democrats stage a mass meeting for workers of the city's five wards.

The Democratic officials include Mayor Richard H. Sweeney and Councilmen Claude M. Potterfield, Earl P. Wolfe, J. Frank Elliott and T. Audrey Kemp.

Stanley Urges 'Yes' Vote on Convention

Martinsville, Va., March 1 (AP).—Support of the Administration's proposal for a restricted constitutional convention to provide service personnel the means of voting in this year's elections without registering or paying poll taxes has been urged by Thomas B. Stanley, speaker of the House of Delegates.

In a statement issued from his home here, Speaker Stanley declared:

"I hope the people of Virginia will go to the polls on March 6 and cast an affirmative ballot for the constitutional convention. For it seems to me it is imperative that we offer Virginians in uniform an opportunity to express their democratic rights during the time they are serving the Commonwealth and the Nation. . . . I feel this privilege should not be denied any serviceman and am certain that no Virginian, in the light of these circumstances, will elect to disenfranchise those fighting the Nation's frontline battles."

Vigorous Opposition Voiced

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—A stand in opposition to calling the proposed constitutional convention is taken by the Virginia Electoral Reform League, the Richmond City Democratic Committee and CIO leaders.

A circular of the league said the "ruling political machine is desperately seeking to sidetrack the popular demand for repeal of the poll tax as a condition of voting. Go to the polls March 6. Carry others. Work for a heavy vote. . . . Defeat the machine plot. Vote against it!"

Capt. Charles M. Wallace, issuing a statement for the Richmond City Democratic Committee, said "we urge the people to vote against" the convention "because we do not wish the Democratic Party to bear the stigma of responsibility for such a political misdeed and because we do not wish to see Virginia set back 170 years in the progress of liberty and organized government."

The CIO already has expressed opposition to what its leaders term "a snare and a delusion and an abomination unto the people."

Darden Continues Drive

Suffolk, Va., March 1 (AP).—"The most priceless heritage of the democratic system is the right to vote. If you strike that down you destroy the inherent quality of democracy," Governor Darden declared here last night.

Speaking under the auspices of the Suffolk American Legion in the interests of a favorable vote on the question of a limited constitutional convention, the Governor declared, "It is imperative that the armed forces do not feel themselves as a group set apart from those at home."

Data Confidential—Dovell

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—Ashton Dovell, candidate for Congress in the Third District, thanked Governor Darden last night for the Governor's assurance that if State employes are being threatened with dismissal if they support Dovell the matter will be corrected.

Dovell added, however, that the information he had "has, of course, come to me in confidence."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 1 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 350; 50 holdovers not included; active; receipts extremely light due to icy road conditions; all slaughter classes fully steady to strong with earlier this week; two loads mostly good and choice, 1050 to 1285 lb. steers, 16.00; early top; few loads and lots medium and good, 14.60@15.50; small lot good around 1000-lb. heifers, 14.75; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; add good beef bulls 14.25; fair outstanding yearling beef bulls, 13.10; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; active; steady with Wednesday; mixed lots, good and choice, 120 to 250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active, steady with Wednesday; good and choice 120 to 400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good 100 to 120 lb. slaughter pigs also at the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 1 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total, 13,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total 6000; salable calves, 700; total 700; active trade on all classes cattle, steers and heifers fully steady; medium and good steers predominating; largely 13.50@16.00, with choice long yearlings at 16.60 best offered; choice mixed yearlings, 16.50; most heifers, 12.50@15.50; cows strong to shade higher and bulls strong to 25 up; most beef cows 9.50@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.85; weighty sausage bulls up to 14.00, with beef bulls as high as 14.25; choice vealers 16.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total 7000; nothing done on fat lambs, asking fully steady or up to 16.90 for good and choice offerings, most early bids 10 to 15 lower; other classes very scarce, nominally steady; few common to good native ewes, 8.00@9.25; choice quoted to 9.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.80.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market dull; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 3½-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid not to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market weak; Federal-State grading stations, Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@32; large extras, No. 1, 36; No. 2, 35; No. 3, 35; No. 4, 34½; large standards, 1 to 4, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid not to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1400; market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 to 300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35.

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, 14.50@16.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 12.50@14.00; common to medium, 6.00@10.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; common to medium, 8.00@13.50; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Senate Group Hears Ober Plea For Bigger State Police Force

Annapolis, Md., March 1 (AP).—Defending current State Police personnel assignments—especially those in headquarters jobs—as a needed "preliminary to expansion," State Police Superintendent Col. Beverly Ober told the Senate finance committee today that "our present crucial need is manpower."

"I honestly don't know how to cut a single man out of headquarters duty," Ober told the committee in answering three points of a Senate resolution directed at investigating police manpower practices.

The fourth point in the resolution—whether department personnel have engaged in political activities at the behest of superiors—is in the hands of a subcommittee appointed yesterday, and was not referred to at the hearing.

Of the question of "whether or not the expenditure of further funds should not first be used for additional equipment, additional training and increased pay for the present police force," Ober said, "I know of no essential equipment which is not either presently at hand or in progress of purchase during the current year."

Ober agreed that police personnel was underpaid, but said he still stood on his original proposal that the force should have a peacetime strength of 350.

(A current General Assembly bill would allow expansion of the force from 181 to 281 men by the end of 1947.)

This statement by Ober was made in answer to the resolution's query, "whether in the present manpower shortage, and the existence of county, city and town police, and sheriff personnel, improvement of and better pay for the present police force will not better serve the State for the next two years."

Committee questioning was limited, but toward the end of the hearing, Senator Kimble (R., Allegany) asked Ober whether improvements of the living conditions of the present personnel of the State police "should not come above any other considerations," such as increasing manpower and adopting pension plans and basic salary adjustments which the colonel said he would propose.

Senator Kimble referred to Ober's report stating that the monthly room allowance for men serving away from barracks was $12, with a daily meal allotment of $1.60.

How can a man get by on such amounts unless he were to place himself under obligations toward those who provide his food and room for such prices?" Kimble demanded. He also queried whether heaters in police cars were not equally essential to the welfare of the department as wage adjustments.

Admitting that since 1925 there had been no heaters placed in State Police cars, and acknowledging the limitations of the maintenance allowances, Colonel Ober replied that he was studying the situation and would be "glad to see these things changed."

Hearing Is Set On Dam Chain

By the Associated Press

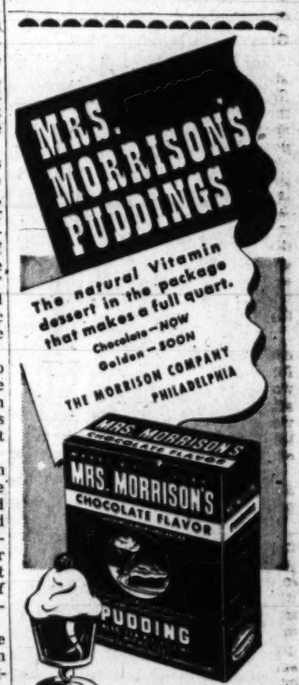
A public hearing on a huge post-war flood control project for the Potomac River will be held here April 3.

The Board of Army Engineers announced yesterday that oral statements will be taken, but asked that all important facts and arguments be submitted in writing.

Written statements may be submitted before the hearing, to be held in the auditorium of the Interior Department Building.

Division Army Engineers have proposed that 14 cams be built on the river over a period of 20 years. They are designed to abate floods and pollution and to create electric power.

The proposal would inundate areas in the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia along the Potomac and its tributaries.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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, March 2, 1945

Chief Justice

Just 20 years ago Harlan Fiske Stone put on the robes of office as a justice of the United States Supreme Court. He has shared in, and indeed has greatly shaped, a significant expansion of the judicial view respecting the scope of Federal authority in the economic sphere. Along with Justices Holmes and Brandeis—and later with Justice Cardozo—he served as an eloquent dissenter in a time when the court as a whole was disposed to confine the power of the National Government within narrow and inflexible limits. Always chary of judicial restraints upon the Legislature's functions, he believed there was abundant room within the Constitution for the country's legal system to grow in proportion to its problems; the law has never seemed to him to be static. The Constitution, he has consistently asserted, allows to Congress a wide freedom of experimentation in dealing with economic affairs. This concept, expressed in his famous AAA dissent, has by now secured general acceptance.

But if Justice Stone has taken an elastic view of congressional power to regulate the Nation's economic life, he has cleaved always to fundamentals in dealing with the rights of individuals. His lone dissent in the Gobitis case—later translated into the majority opinion of the court—is but a particularly dramatic instance of his continuing insistence upon the strictest regard for civil liberties. In the Viereck, Hartzell and Endo cases, the Supreme Court under the Chief Justice's leadership stoutly raised the shield of its protection against tendencies toward wartime hysteria.

When Justice Stone was elevated from the Attorney Generalship to the court, there was some outcry in the Senate. When he was chosen by President Roosevelt as Chief Justice, there was general satisfaction, not only in the Senate, but throughout the country and among his colleagues on the court. He has never sought to govern his fellow justices. But he has brought to their deliberations an atmosphere of tolerance and friendliness which has served to temper the vigor of their intellectual differences. The high respect in which all his colleagues hold him is warmed by genuine affection. It seems to us greatly fortunate that the Nation should have had at the helm of its judiciary in this peculiarly difficult period a mind so moderate, wise and seasoned. In congratulating him on the completion of his second decade of service to the court, we advance the fervent hope that he will continue at his post so long as it does not overtax his strength.

Secretary Wallace

The signing of the George bill divorcing RFC lending agencies from the Department of Commerce paved the way for Senate confirmation yesterday of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce. Those enthusiastic supporters of the former Vice President who have envisaged him as a crusading leader in a fight against postwar unemployment will now have to picture him in a more modest role. For he takes his place alongside those Federal officials whose activities are restricted by annual appropriations. Shorn of its lending agencies, the Department of Commerce is a pygmy compared to the Department of Agriculture. If spending power alone were the test of the importance attaching to a Federal office, we should be forced to conclude that Mr. Wallace's career is on the wane. That, of course, would be an unwarranted conclusion for the measure of a Cabinet officer's contribution to the Nation lies not in what he is permitted to spend or lend at public expense but in what he accomplishes by raising administrative standards and using his influence to further sound governmental policies.

As now constituted, the Department of Commerce includes the Census Bureau, the Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the Patent Office, the National Bureau of Standards, and the Weather Bureau. These agencies need constant supervision. An energetic and imaginative Secretary of Commerce will also be in a position to enhance his usefulness by pressing demands for a judicious expansion of activities in response to the anticipated needs of the future. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, for example, given an adequate trained personnel, could provide information and advice to small as well as large business groups in all parts of the country, thereby helping private industry to provide jobs, without lending or giving away a dollar of public funds.

Another rewarding task in preparation for postwar trade expansion would be the perfecting of existing foreign trade statistics and information regarding foreign countries. We should not be surprised to see Mr. Wallace step into Cordell Hull's shoes as our chief apostle of international trade. In short, his new post will afford him ample opportunities to participate in the work of furthering postwar prosperity. Nevertheless, its restricted scope is likely to spell disappointment for those ardent Wallace fans who have built their hopes of a postwar economic millennium upon his cloudy eloquence.

Road To Frisco

From Mexico City, Thursday

Both the globalists and the regionalists at the inter-American conference find common ground in the economic charter of the Americas. The globalists don't want to do anything at Mexico City which might embarrass the world organizers in San Francisco. That is Secretary Stettinius' main concern. At his press conference yesterday he sharply rebuked the Mexican representative of an Argentine news agency who repeatedly sought to trap him into saying that the United States was trying to take at least a 16-power bloc to San Francisco. There is nothing in the charter which can cause any embarrassment to the globalists. Equally satisfied are the regionalists. They want to bind the Americas together in a common enterprise of continental development to the end of insuring a dynamic economic stability. This is exactly what is aimed at in the economic charter.

It is often said that prosperity in the United States is the condition of prosperity elsewhere. For this reason the comments in the London press, reported here, that the United States is about to embark on an imperialistic rampage were read with puzzlement. The charter shows full employment is our Government's goal. Nothing in the economic charter, moreover, can be interpreted as exclusive. No preferences are proposed, no discriminations defined. The golden rule of a free field and no favor in trading relations, to which Mr. Hull dedicated his life, is implicit in the economic charter.

The charter represents, indeed, the first contribution that has been made to the economic and social council provided for under the Dumbarton Oaks plan. The council aims at forwarding economic and social cooperation. The charter envisages such cooperation. It is a model plan for raising the world's living standards. To be sure, the plan is limited to the Americas, but through the operation of equality of treatment for the commerce of all the world the benefits would be spread far and wide. Besides, such regional plans are provided for and encouraged in the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Nor are regional schemes within the Dumbarton frame intended to be confined to economic plans. The framers of the universal system to be discussed at San Francisco stated that the Security Council "should encourage the settlement of local disputes" through regional arrangements or regional agencies. In this respect the purpose of the Dumbarton Oaks planners is being realized at the dress rehearsal going on here for San Francisco. A pattern is being worked out by a compromise of the rival plans for broadening and democratizing the powers of the Pan American Union and for putting teeth into the continental system. In other words, the road that is being paved in Mexico City is a thoroughfare to San Francisco.

The regional setup that is taking shape in this conference city is not only a model; it is also a challenge. If other areas are not similarly organized—that is to say within the framework of a universal system—then the Pan American system might, as a matter of self-defense, become exclusive. There is danger of that. It can be avoided only by an agreement at Frisco to square conflicting views on commercial policy. For example, the Ottawa system based upon preferential trade within the British Commonwealth has to be reconciled with the equality of treatment for everybody which underlies the economic charter of the Americas. The door in the Americas, in other words, may be kept open only as long as it is kept open elsewhere. The extreme regionalists might be glad if the economic philosophy prevailing here did not prevail in San Francisco. But mankind would be the loser. As the Dutch in their memorandum on the Dumbarton Oaks plan put it, exclusive regionalism would set regions against each other and bring on mightier wars even than the present conflagration.

Antislum Bills

Four days of hearings before Senator McCarran's subcommittee have brought out much valuable testimony on the urban redevelopment bills. The Senator's original idea of confining testimony to his own bill quickly broke down in practice, for many of the witnesses prefer the Capper bill sponsored by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The old controversy between public and private housing thus broke out again in somewhat different form. We learned once more that elimination of city slums can become an extremely complicated problem.

A few simple facts stand out, however, from the large volume of controversial testimony. Both private and public housing must be brought into the picture if we are to attain well-balanced redevelopment of blighted areas on a large scale. Indeed, both the bills under study provide for public as well as private housing. The real question at issue is whether this joint responsibility can be carried out most successfully under the Capper bill or under the McCarran bill.

In our opinion the McCarran bill has a number of defects that are not matched in the Capper bill. It starts with the assumption that private enterprise will be able to redevelop most of the city's slum areas with modern housing at moderate rentals. We hope that assumption is correct. But before any slum area is transformed the people occupying rotten old huts must be moved out. Where are they to go? Under the McCarran bill public housing could not be built on reclaimed slum sites until private capital had had one year to consider whether it could use those sites. With almost no housing vacancies in the low-rental class, the program might thus be stymied for want of slums that could be cleared without creating intolerable hardships for their occupants. In an overcrowded city like Washington it is essential to create low-cost housing, some of it for large families, at least as fast as slums are razed.

We think there is merit, too, in the other major criticism that has been made of the McCarran bill. It would combine in one agency the function of acquiring slum areas for redevelopment and of actually building low-rental houses, after the lapse of a year, if private enterprise should fail to take the assembled land. That arrangement, it seems to us, would be unfair to private industry and public housing alike. An agency eager to get into actual building could easily put obstacles in the way of private enterprise for a year and then do the job itself. It seems to us much preferable to have a planning agency acquire the land and dispose of it to Government agencies, private builders or a public housing agency in accord with a master city plan, as the Capper bill provides.

For these reasons we think that the District Committee would be wise to accept the Capper bill as the basis for its legislation. That bill has already been rewritten several times. No doubt further improvements can be made. The important point is that its general principles are sound and its approach seems to hold the greatest promise of achieving slum reclamation on a large scale without imposing impossible hardships on the victims of poor planning and poor building in the past.

Looking Toward Peace

President Roosevelt's address to Congress yesterday was a tribute to the thoroughness of the Big Three communique issued at the conclusion of the Yalta conference. That statement said almost everything that Mr. Roosevelt put into his address or that Prime Minister Churchill reported to the House of Commons. The President revealed that the Security Council voting plan unanimously adopted at Yalta for recommendation to the San Francisco conference was proposed by himself. He was more explicit than the communique as to the future borders of Poland. By comparison, however, these bits of new information are mere crumbs from the Yalta table.

What the address did convey is a more profound appreciation of the over-all achievements at the Crimean conference. The President said frankly that there had been too long a lapse between the meeting at Teheran, where only military problems were ironed out, and the Yalta conference, where the leaders of the three great powers came face to face with political issues. Local problems had thus become acute. Spheres of influence wholly incompatible with the idea of international collaboration began to grow up. That was inevitable, and it would be inevitable again, as President Roosevelt made plain, if the Nations that are winning the war should fail to work as a team to establish the peace.

The two major accomplishments at Yalta are yet to be put into concrete treaty form. The first will find fulfillment at San Francisco where a permanent international organization to keep the peace is to be set up. The second, that of binding the Allies together in a hard and fast agreement to demilitarize Germany, will presumably be brought to fruition in the peace treaty. So far as the three foremost powers are concerned, full understanding with respect to both has been reached. And the pattern for future cooperation has been fixed.

President Roosevelt spoke of these preliminary understandings with quiet assurance that a secure foundation for future peace has been laid. That assurance comes from his frank discussions and arguments and subsequent compromises with Messrs. Stalin and Churchill. In short, the three men have greatly strengthened the bond of mutual confidence between them. That fact is one of the most hopeful indications that a new peace system can be launched under favorable auspices.

The fact that the President personally conveyed his feeling of confidence in the future to Congress is also a hopeful portent. "Speaking in all frankness," he said, "the question of whether it [the Yalta conference] is to be entirely fruitful or not lies to a great extent in your hands." Yalta was truly "a turning point in American history." But the Senate must decide whether we have really turned the corner toward international collaboration or merely deviated temporarily from the course which made the present war possible. The applause of Congress during this thoughtful address suggests that it is no less determined than is the House of Commons to accept the give and take of international compromise founded on democracy and aimed toward peace.

HEAVEN IS FOURSQUARE

So small appears the window-pane:
A square of light hung on the blue
Designing boundaries for rain;
Marking the margin moons look through.

From north to south across it fly
Two birds in passage winter driven;
Twin motes on the unmeasured sky
Wedging through wide and topless heaven.

How larger looms the glass to eyes
When heaven so narrowed, augments sight
Revealing miles of enterprise
From left, across the pane, to right.

LEILA JONES

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Combined Air Force

Headquarters, Mediterranean Allied Air Command.

UNDER THIS COMMAND, which to a casual observer seems outside the main focus of the war, are thousands of planes and hundreds of thousands of men—more planes than the German Luftwaffe had at the height of its power.

The Mediterranean command includes Italy, Southern France, the Balkans and a part of the Middle East. It covers a complexity of political as well as technical troubles and, in some respects, seems to me to suggest a working design for the future.

In the course of this quiet swing through the European war, I have written a great deal about our air power. There are several reasons for this. One is that, with customary thorough organization, the Army Air Forces have made it possible to see their operations in every phase. But a more important reason is my conviction that the future belongs to the air.

The future in peace, no less than in war, is in the airplane and we have, it seems to me, only begun to understand the social and political implications of this machine that has annihilated space.

Two weapons have come out of the war with profound meanings for the years to come—jet propulsion planes and rocket bombs. If we allow those weapons, with their astonishing potentialities, to be developed by rival nationalisms for war-making purposes, then our civilization, which may just avert complete disaster this time, will certainly be destroyed once and for all.

IT IS WITH THIS threat in mind that I see portents of hope in the air force that has been put together in the Mediterranean, for it is truly an international air force.

Under Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, here in this part of the world that was the cradle of our civilization, nine nationalities are flying daily missions to defeat Germany. In Eaker's squadrons are pilots and crews from Brazil, Greece, Poland, France, New Zealand, South Africa, Australia, Great Britain and the United States.

Moreover, the command is truly international. Usually in combined operations—for example, between British and Americans—two officers, one of each nationality, are assigned to the same task. Here in the Mediterranean, one officer is assigned to do a job regardless of nationality. It seems to work with a reasonable degree of harmony.

Presumably, when the war is ended, this international command will be dismantled. But why should it necessarily be taken apart? Why should it not serve as a nucleus for an international air force to keep peace?

It seems too valuable a precedent to discard lightly. It offers a working formula for the kind of cooperation that must come if we are to rescue ourselves from ultimate and final doom.

Eventually, in peacetime, this international air force could be expanded to include all nationalities in proportion to their air strength. Here is no less than the pattern for a United Nations air force. To wipe out the start that has been made here would seem to be a tragic waste. Sooner or later, in peace as in war, we must come to some such internationalism of the air.

THE MATURITY and responsibility shown by airmen such as Eaker give the hope that this is not just a remote ideal but a real prospect for the postwar future.

Eaker's organizational genius has long since been demonstrated. It was almost three years ago today that he arrived in England, with five other officers and a briefcase full of plans, to help organize the Eighth Air Force. What he did in England is history, and the course of the war is so swift that today it seems almost like ancient history.

Now, in the Mediterranean, he has played an important part in the assembling of this extraordinary international air armada.

Inevitably, as head of such a force, Eaker has to make decisions with broad political and diplomatic implications. So far as I have been able to judge, he has moved through troubled waters in this part of the world with great skill.

He has formed a friendship with Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito. His knowledge of the ins and outs of the Balkans and the Mediterranean is broadened by daily contacts.

Britain's Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder is a counterpart of Eaker in the new internationalism of the air. There are others like them on both sides of the Atlantic.

Here, perhaps, is the formula for the future. If only we have the wisdom to make use of the lessons learned in war, then all this seemingly endless horror may not have been in vain.

Water Power Citadel

By Richard L. Neuberger

A Columbia River Authority

THERE IS NO "brownout" of lights in the Columbia River Basin, for electricity there comes from falling plumes of water. These plumes tumble seaward forever, regardless of wars or rumor of wars. The late J. D. Ross, one of President Roosevelt's early advisers of natural resources, liked to speak of Bonneville Dam as "a coal mine which will never thin out, an oil well which will never run dry." His description is particularly pertinent today, when the WPB order cutting down the use of electricity to save fuels has no application in the water power citadel of the Nation.

The Columbia River, surging through rocky gorges to the Pacific, booms this continent's loudest anthem of hydroelectric energy. Nearly half the potential water power of the entire land is locked within its drainage area. One dam on the Columbia, the stupendous irrigation project at Grand Coulee, can generate as much juice as all 22 dams in the Tennessee Valley Authority. "This is unbelievable!" exclaimed Waldemar Borquist, chairman of Sweden's Royal Board of Waterfalls, as he inspected the huge Coulee power plant.

The geographic combination of heavy snows and high mountains has made the Columbia unexcelled as a source of power. Drought never slackens its force. On its 1490-mile course it drops nearly 10,000 feet. Great ranges—the Rockies, the Cascades, the Bitterroots, the Selkirks—pay it tribute in melting glaciers. Figures tell the story. Grand Coulee has a capacity of 1,800,000 kilowatts. This equals the whole TWA. It eclipses by three times the vast Dnieperstroy project in Russia. It dwarfs Niagara Falls. In fact, housewives in the Pacific Northwest use 70 per cent more electricity than the national average.

SENATOR HUGH B. MITCHELL of Washington, youngest member of the upper house, has decided that a Columbia River Authority is the most efficient way to administer and develop this fabulous supply of hydroelectric energy. Recently he introduced a bill (S. 460) calling for a regional authority in the Pacific Northwest which will include portions of seven big States — Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada.

Bill's Provisions

In large measure Mitchell's bill is patterned after the Tennessee Valley Authority. It provides for an autonomous three-man board of directors such as David E. Lilienthal now heads in TVA. However, there is one important distinction. The TVA reports directly to Congress and the President. Under the Mitchell proposal the directors of the Columbia River Authority would report to the Secretary of the Interior, in whose department are numerous agencies directly concerned with the development of the Far West.

Mitchell believes the method of reporting "at Cabinet level" is necessary to coordinate the policies and acts of the Columbia River Authority with those of such similar authorities as Congress might establish in other watersheds. The possibility of conflict between authorities is not out of the question. For example, the proposed agencies for the Columbia and Missouri valleys would touch at the Continental Divide in western Montana. The Secretary of the Interior could resolve any dispute over water rights, power rates and others questions.

But basically Mitchell sees his Columbia River Authority as a step to decentralize sovereignty in a vast region. "The various States of the Northwest," he says, "will be able to deal with a more accessible regional agency instead of dealing with the heads of numerous departments and bureaus in the National Capital. This will be a regional organization, functioning within the region affected and responsive to the needs of the region. None of the powers and functions of the States will be abridged."

Vital to Conservation

The contemplated Columbia River Authority, in Mitchell's opinion, is vital to both the conservation and development of the basic resources of the Far West. Although the region contains half the country's timber, half the minerals and half the fish, it has only 11 per cent of the total manufacturing capacity. This colonial empire status compels the West to survive economically on the exploitation and reduction of natural resources. "The Columbia Basin States," claims Mitchell, "must expand their manufacturing capability if they are to receive their proportionate part of the national income."

Mitchell believes that the proposed Columbia River Authority would bring about a regional economy based on local processing of the West's raw materials, rather than shipment of those materials to other areas for manufacturing. "Seventy-five per cent of the country's wartime electrical expansion," he points out, "is concentrated in the Far Western States. The metals of this war and the metals of the future will be electro-metals, manufactured where low-cost water power is available."

Yet the production of power is only one phase of the development of the Columbia River. Grand Coulee Dam, greatest single source of electricity on earth, is not primarily a power project at all. Its main purpose is irrigation of 1,250,000 acres of dry land in the center of the State of Washington. This land now is sagebrush. With water it will raise peaches, alfalfa, celery, corn and 100 other crops. The 25,000 new farms thus created will be available to servicemen returning from battle.

Bonneville Dam, another river barrier supplying huge quantities of power, is also a navigation project. Through the Bonneville lift locks, highest in the world, ships can steam through the Cascade Mountains and into the inland empire. Congress has recently authorized construction of a dam at Umatilla Rapids, Oreg., midway between Bonneville and Grand Coulee. This project would generate power, reclaim land and make navigation possible all the way to Lewiston, Idaho, at the foot of Hells Canyon on the Snake River, deepest chasm of the North American Continent.

Secretary Ickes wants the Umatilla project named McNary Dam after the late Charles Linza McNary, senior Senator from Oregon and Republican minority leader, who was one of the pioneer advocates of the development of the Columbia River. Senator Mitchell contends that his regional authority would tie together all these diverse undertakings. "It would," he says, "transfer operations to the region, without bureaucratic domination. It also would provide a means for the development and maintenance of an over-all unified plan for the development of the water, land and mineral resources of the Columbia Basin."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

French Position

It is strange to notice how your paper changed overnight regarding De Gaulle and France. When, last summer, France was an asset to America, when her 500,000 underground patriots and, in fact, the whole population, were desperately needed by the Allies for the invasion, De Gaulle and France were quite honored in these columns. Doughboys who passed through French towns then wrote home that they had never seen anything to compare to French welcome and gratitude.

Now France is a liability. Her population is famished, her towns and bridges are blown to bits, her workers are idle for lack of machinery and raw material. So, the President whistles at De Gaulle and expects him to come, and this paper prints disobliging editorials about its former hero. What people here want is "humility." It has always been the lot of destitute individuals and nations under the German heel, and it looks as though there won't be any change under the American's.

To please America French leaderst must always be Daladiers (remember Munich?), Petains (remember Vichy?) or Darlans (remember Algiers). And true patriots with character and dignity like Clemenceau or De Gaulle, will fail to retain American friendship for "lack of humility."

Let me add that you have printed (likely without reading) a courageous report on France by Marquis Childs, apparently the only man who dared: France's children are dying by the thousands this winter from lack of food, clothing, heat, and the very neglect which you attributed to the Germans during the occupation, has become this country's neglect, in worse.

GEORGETTE ADAMS.
Washington, February 23.

"Legislative Juggling"

It is heartening indeed to find at least one newspaper in the Nation's Capital courageous enough to call to account members of Congress when they fail in their duty to the people. I am referring to your editorial "Legislative Juggling." The Vice President, as your editorial points out, has deliberately ignored the request of Senator James E. Murray to send his MVA bill to the Agricultural Committee and has referred it to the Bailey Commerce Committee instead. The Vice President knew fully well where Senator Bailey stood on matters of this kind, and his action is all the more inexcusable because he knows equally well that the country and the President are in favor of a Missouri Valley Authority.

To leave it in the hands of Senator Bailey's committee would mean death for the MVA project. As Senator Murray stated on the floor of the Senate when he learned of Vice President Truman's action in referring his bill to the Commerce Committee:

"I don't want it to go to a committee which has preconceived ideas, and intends to take advantage of its position to destroy the bill, to emasculate it. I want it to go to a committee which will give it an honest and full and fair hearing."

If papers like yours will keep the people properly informed by means of such clear and fair editorials as "Legislative Juggling" not only will this mistake be corrected but future incidents of this sort might be averted. More power to your elbow.

ROBERT SIMPSON,
Washington, Feb. 24.

Wallace And Unity

By Mark Sullivan

Mr. Barkley's Task

THE WALLACE CASE comes to the end of a chapter, though not the end of the book; there will be consequences for many a day. It would be difficult to imagine anything leaving so bad a taste in so many mouths. The distaste affects not only those who had a direct part in the controversy—with them the feeling is stronger than mere distaste. Wider circles who were either unwilling participants, or even mere bystanders, share the distaste.

When Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley, four weeks ago, asked the Senate to postpone action on Mr. Wallace until March 1, he gave a reason for his request. That reason, when read in its backgrond and understood, explains much of the sullen resentment in Congress toward President Roosevelt, a resentment the greater because circumstances restrain free expression of it.

Mr. Barkley's reason for requesting postponement was in these words: "The President is on the verge of a very important conference that may hold the fate of our Nation and the world in its hands, and I am sure that no Senator is desirous to do anything that would be . . . misrepresented by other nations of the world as to the attitude of our own Congress in regard to the President's full authority and his backing by us in dealing with other nations in this important conference."

THAT REQUEST by Senate Leader Barkley must be read in the light of events that preceded and caused it. On January 22 Mr. Roosevelt was preparing to leave for his conference with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. A few hours before leaving he did a sensational thing—dismissed Mr. Jesse Jones as Secretary of Commerce, appointed in his place Mr. Henry A. Wallace, and sent the nomination to the Senate for action.

Mr. Roosevelt's action about Mr. Jones and Mr. Wallace caused deep and instant disunities—disunity among the people, disunity between the President and Congress, between the President and the Democratic Party leaders, between some leaders and others. In short, at a moment when Mr. Roosevelt was approaching a conference with foreign heads of state, and therefore needed unity, he flung before the people, Congress and his party a flaming brand of dissension.

Upon the patient back of Leader Barkley fell the task of undoing the disunity Mr. Roosevelt had caused. More accurately, the task was one of creating the appearance of unity where in fact unity did not exist. Hence the request he made of the Senate, and the reason he gave for it.

FOR GIVING an agreeable coloration to a disagreeable fact, Mr. Barkley devised an intricate plan which involved several steps:

Get the Senate to agree to postpone action on Mr. Wallace—Mr. Barkley knew that if the Senate acted at once it would reject Mr. Wallace.

Meanwhile, agree to legislation which would take away from Mr. Wallace's prospective post much of its powers.

Get the President to agree that he would not veto this legislation.

Get the House to pass the legislation in the same form in which it passed the Senate.

Then get the Senate to confirm Mr. Wallace to a post shorn of much of its power.

At step after step of this intricate program, important Democrats refused to go along; and many who helped did so with reluctance and distaste. The whole incident left Democrats in Congress, and that body as a whole, feeling that Mr. Roosevelt had recklessly created disunity, and left it to his party and to Congress to avert the consequences.

Of all the individuals and groups involved in the controversy, none, literally no one, was satisfied. Mr. Wallace was deprived of power he hoped to have, Mr. Roosevelt had been obliged to agree to the pruning of Mr. Wallace's power. The opponents of Mr. Wallace were dissatisfied because their wish was to deprive him of the job.

New Road West

The proposed lake on the Shenandoah River from Millville to Front Royal would do away with three new and costly bridges. There are to be "fills" crossing the lake.

Making these fills takes out one-half the steep grade or climb necessary in going from the Blue Ridge to the level of the Valley. Why not run a railroad across from Bluemont to Winchester using the advantage of this elimination of grade?

The government might well take over the Old Dominion road which was bought a few years ago for $35,000, put the line through to the immense tonnage of apples at Winchester and try out Government ownership.

J. A. T.
Bluemont, Va., Feb. 25.

President's Report

By Ernest Lindley

Achievements At Yalta

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT on the Crimean conference squares with Churchill's, and both square with the three-power communique issued at the close of the conference. Among the numerous details about the conference which have leaked out since the return of the participants, none casts doubt upon the solidarity of the agreements reached there. All, on the contrary, support the external evidence and the testimony of Roosevelt and Churchill that the meeting of minds was substantial and that the import of the decisions reached there was understood similarly, not only by the two leaders of the western democracies but by Stalin.

LINDLEY

That being so, the overwhelmingly favorable first reaction in the United States to the Yalta communique was justified. It will be recalled, however, that the results of the Moscow and Teheran conferences of 1943 were acclaimed, and that various later developments and disclosures seemed to run contrary to the spirit, if not the text, of the agreements reached. Will Yalta be followed by similar disappointments?

The general answer is that the organization of the peace will be a hard, immensely complex job, likely to be beset with disappointments even if the great powers always saw eye to eye. Add to that the fact that they would not always see eye to eye even if they had identical political and economic institutions. Add further, the difficulties arising from their differences in political and economic theory and practice, and from lack of mutual experience in collaboration.

AT YALTA, however, the specific difficulties which followed Moscow and Teheran were dealt with and, as to the most important, definite agreements were concluded. Also, improved machinery for collaboration was set up. The decisions made concerning liberated Europe were joint and it was agreed that all future decisions of this nature would be joint.

As to the troublesome Polish problem, the President, like Churchill, stands firmly behind the agreement reached. He does not claim that it is perfect or that it is all that he would have liked. But he is "convinced" that the Polish agreement "under the circumstances, is the most hopeful agreement possible for a free, independent and prosperous Polish state."

The decision concerning Poland's boundaries was a "compromise," but one which is morally and historically justifiable on many grounds. It does not impair Poland's future strength or independence. On the contrary, it should permit Poland to be stronger and more prosperous than ever before.

BEYOND THIS, the big objective which the President sought on behalf of the Poles was the right to choose their own government by democratic means. To safeguard the route to this objective, the Lublin government is to be reorganized on a broader base under the supervision of a committee representing the three powers, and the new provisional government is to be pledged to hold "a free election as soon as possible on the basis of universal suffrage and a secret ballot."

The President's report to Congress on his return from Yalta dovetails with his annual message in January. In his annual message he stated frankly his hopes and his misgivings and indicated what he intended to try to accomplish at the next meeting of the Big Three. Reference to that document will show that at Yalta he got, in substance, what he sought. In his report, as in his annual message he took enough words and time to be informative and to explain his objectives. Both reiterated international problems on a thoroughly nonpartisan basis. Both were prepared for an audience which, in international affairs, has come of age.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I guess Washington has stopped placing orders with the company—the boss is complaining about the way the Government is spending money."

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Mar. 1.—On the last day of rehearsals for Moss Hart's USO company of "The Man Who Came to Dinner," Louis Howard, who plays one of the leading roles, suddenly became ill and the show's five months' tour was about to be postponed. . . . Hart immediately telephoned Sardi's and asked: "Who's at the bar now?" One of the bar standees was Kenneth Tobey, who once had auditioned for the playwright. Hart told him to rush to the Ziegfeld Theater, where the rehearsals were takeing place. Tobey was coached in his role, opened in it the next day at Mitchel Field try-out of the play and is now leaving with the company on its overseas tour.

Moss Hart

Ed Pauley, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, has invited Henry Wallace to make the Jefferson Day address in Los Angeles. . . . Raymond Moley will become a Blue Networks commentator on March 11. . . . John Hershey, the correspondent and author of "A Bell for Adano," returned from Moscow this week...Mrs. Jim Farley was at the Stork Club and at the midnight curfew she said: "Well, that's what you get for voting for That Man." When Mrs. Farley was told that she still has the right to assert her independence, she said: "Yes, but I don't know where to go to be independent."

Dr. Herbert Graf, the Metropolitan Opera's stage director, tells of the first time he arrived in America. Some one noticed the wide-eyed youngster who was strange to the New World and started pointing out the sights for him. He pointed to the right, and told young Graf: "That is New York." Then he pointed toward New Jersey and said: "And that is America."

Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, who defeated the veteran Senator Holman in the last campaign, isn't hiring any new employes. He's taking over Holman's office staff intact. . . . Russell Davenport is leaving for Europe on a roving assignment for Collier's. . . . Henry McLemore, the former columnist, was awarded the Purple Heart last week in the Philippines. . . . New York's most famous poker club, The Hoyle Club, which held its regular sessions in hotel rooms—where waiters were in constant attendance to serve food and drink to the players—moved to a private home because of the curfew

Governor Frank J. Lausche of Ohio was invited to make a speech in Philadelphia. The new Governor, who succeeded John W. Bricker, refused the invitation. "For two years," he explained, "Ohio had a Governor who barnstormed to run for the Presidency of the United States. I'll stay right here and do Ohio's business."

John Kirk, who plays the old Judge in "Harvey," never missed a performance in his 44 years on Broadway. Last Saturday, when he was stricken, his doctor warned him that if he left his bed he probably would die. Mrs. Kirk locked all her husband's clothes in an old wardrobe trunk and the protesting actor was unable to make the show . . . Lindy's, which has been closed every Monday, will operate on a 7-days-a-week schedule to make up for the curfew closing . . . Fibber McGee and Molly will portray Mr. and Mrs. Public in the Treasury's All-Star War Bond Show April 24. Hope, Crosby and Harry James will co-star.

At the City Center last night Leopold Stokowski conducted a new concerto, in which there were many discords. When it was over there were some scattered hisses. Stokowski turned to the hissers and said: "When we first played this piece, we couldn't quite get it. And it surprises me that you should make up your minds about it so definitely, and grasp it so quickly, from listening to it but once. I think we'd better play it again." The orchestra played it again . . . This time there was applause and no hisses.

Pageant's forthcoming story on Variety tells of Abel Green, editor of Variety, meeting Archbishop Spellman, who nodded in recognition. Green was surprised that the Archbishop recognized him. "Why, of course," Spellman assured him. "I read your Bible every week, just as I read mine" . . . Josh White, jr., 4-year-old son of the minstrel who sings at Cafe Society Downtown, entertained at Camp Shanks—and became the youngest camp entertainer of the war . . . Leon Henderson, with whom Lana Turner once refused to dance because "he's so fat he dances side-saddle," rushed into the Stork and out, two minutes before curfew, but long enough to meet Miss Turner again, show her his reduced weight and boast: "No more side-saddle dancing for me."

There has been much speculation over the identity of the people on whom John Gunther based the characters in his novel, "The Troubled Midnight.". These are the facts: The girl, Leslie, is a composite of three of Gunther's friends. Ambassador Spalding is Norman Armour, our Ambassador to Spain. The 7-year-old Turkish girl in the novel is a baby version of Bubbles Schinasi, to whom the book is dedicated. Robin, the tycoon, is a completely imaginary figure. The German, Hugo, is a glamour boy Gunther once knew in Vienna, and who now is dead. Florian, the Hungarian girl, is a Hungarian girl named Adrian. Gunther met her in Istanbul last summer.

Naval Flier Over, In, Under Sea in Flash

A naval aviator's thrill-packed experiences, over, on and safely under the water all within a few minutes were related yesterday by the Navy.

Lieut. (j. g.) James A. Bryce of Altus, Okla, recently returned to his carrier after an absence during which he cruised the Japanese-held waters around the Philippines aboard the rescue submarine.

Bryce, a pilot of fighting Squadron 22, led his division against Japanese airfields and shipping on Luzon November 19, 1944. Flak exploded in his cockpit carrying away the cowling and instrument panel. His engine quit immediately.

He landed the plane in the rough sea, and discovered that had he jumped he would have been killed. Flak had cut his parachute's ripcord.

He climbed aboard his inflated raft, and later a United States submarine surfaced close by and took him aboard.

On the submarine Lieutenant Bryce found two Army sergeants who had been prisoners of the Japanese since the fall of Bataan and a dive bomber pilot and his gunner who had been forced down in the first raid on Manila in September.

For the next few weeks, Bryce and his fellow passengers lived the life of submariners, while the sub roved the China Sea. At Pearl Harbor he turned back the chance to go to a rest home and asked for immediate transfer back to his squadron.

The Gallup Poll

GOP and Democrats Favor Two Features of Vandenberg Plan

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 1.—Final returns in a Nation-wide Institute survey show the majority of both Republicans and Democrats agreeing with the famed Vandenberg proposal that the Allies make a definite agreement now to keep Germany and Japan permanently disarmed.

Nearly 9 in every 10 Republicans and Democrats in the present survey approved the idea of keeping the enemy nations demilitarized for good, while a majority in both parties approve the idea of this country's committing itself to this policy now, in writing, along with England, Russia, and China.

On a third feature of Senator Vandenberg's proposal, Democrats and Republicans split—a majority of Democrats approving, a majority of Republicans disapproving.

This is the suggestion that if Germany and Japan try to rearm in the future, the President should have the power to use force immediately to stop such a move, without first having to obtain approval of Congress.

Here are the questions asked of a representative group of both Republicans and Democrats in all parts of the country, and a tabulation of the replies, on the basis of whether persons said they voted for Roosevelt or Dewey in the 1944 election:

1. "After the war, should Germany and Japan be kept permanently disarmed?"

The replies:

	F.D.R. Voters	Dewey Voters
Yes	89%	89%
No	6	6
Don't know	5	5

2. "Should the United States, England, Russia, and China make a written agreement now to keep Germay and Japan disarmed, or should we wait until the war is over to make such an agreement?"

	F.D.R. Voters	Dewey Voters
Make agreement now	56%	53%
Wait until war is over	27	31
Should not make agreement at all	7	8
Undecided	10	8

3. "If it becomes necessary to use force to keep Germany and Japan from arming again, should the President have the right to order the use of American force immediately, or should the approval of Congress be obtained first?"

	F.D.R. Voters	Dewey Voters
President should have right	54%	23%
Should first obtain approval	37	69
Undecided	9	8

The country as a whole, including voters and nonvoters, is more in favor of requiring congressional approval before ordering the use of American forces.

Welfare Group Officers Elected For Ensuing Year

A. E. Demaray was elected president of the Welfare and Recreation Association of Public Buildings and Grounds, Inc., Wednesday night at the annual meeting in the association headquarters at 1135 21st st. nw.

Charles A. Peters was named vice president, while Frank W. Hoover was reelected secretary and Samuel Goodacre treasurer.

A. J. Williams, W. E. Reynolds and Charles A. Peters were renamed trustees for a three-year period. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant 3d was elected to fill the unexpired term of G. A. Holcombe, who retired last October.

Cold-Weather Clothing Requested for Marines

The Marine Corps has asked $25,085,000 for "special cold weather clothing."

The request was made during House Appropriations Committee consideration of a deficiency supply bill which it approved. It came from Brig. Gen. W. P. T. Hill, Marine quartermaster general, who told the committee the clothing would be sent to San Francisco and distributed from there to "the field."

General Hill said the clothing need was contingent upon transfer of Marines to colder climates than the tropics where they have been fighting. He discussed details of the need with the committee off the record.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Feels great to find someone who'll take your money without acting like they're doing you a favor!"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ON THE EVE OF JOHN L. LEWIS' COAL negotiations, Hard Fuels Administrator Harold Ickes rolled up his sleeves and did some tough talking about coal shortages to an off-the-record session of the War Production Board.

He warned the closed-door session of production bigwigs that although coal was scarce this year, it was going to be worse next year. He predicted a deficit in bituminous coal alone of 50,000,000 tons.

Ickes praised the operation of both the mines and the miners, saying that the average age of the miners today is around 45, whereas their ages used to be under 30. He said that 30,000 men had been drafted from the coal mines last year and about 30,000 would be drafted this year. Once these men were gone, Ickes said, they cannot be successfully replaced. Without saying so directly, Ickes implied strong criticism of the U. S. Army for drafting these men.

"In England," he said, "they even drafted men and sent them to the coal mines. We do just the reverse."

Ickes also indicated that he would take over the coal mines at the drop of a hat if negotiations between John L. Lewis and the coal operators fail this month. He said the industry could not afford to lose a single day's production.

"Both sides know what they want," Ickes told Army-Navy moguls also attending the meeting. "If they can get together at all, they can do it in the first few days of their talks."

Ickes also dropped some pointed hints to his colleagues that if John L. Lewis and the mine owners did get together it was sure to raise the cost of living and might break the Little Steel formula. He urged, therefore, that the Government make up its mind how much increased cost it would permit, if any, and let the coal industry know right away.

Finally Ickes urged that factories adopt coal-saving devices and said he would send his experts to factories to advise with them. He also urged the Office of Defense Transportation to clean up transportation snarls on the railroads so the coal mines could ship coal.

"You can't operate mines without cars to ship the coal," said Mr. Ickes.

Capital Chaff

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON has been talking about resigning after the San Francisco United Nations Conference in April. If so, Oscar Cox, the man who really ran Lend-Lease for Ed Stettinius, will step in to take his place . . . It now looks as if Judge Sam Rosenman, White House confidential adviser, would be appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia when Judge Justin Miller of that court replaces Judge Curtis D. Wilbur in California . . . Judge Rosenman took 65 pounds of paper reports with him on the airplane to Europe when he flew there to study the liberated countries. Officials remarked: "They weigh almost as much as the dog" . . . Rosenman dropped the liberated countries like a hot cake to return home with the President . . . The Japs are frantically building forts along 1000 miles of the China coast. They figure that landing in China will be our next move . . . Some officials inside the Justice Department want to commute the death sentence of Nazi saboteur Colepaugh to 30 years instead of life because he surrendered to the FBI . . . Congratulations to the Atlantic Coast Railroad Line for installing radio-telephones as a safety device from Rocky Mount, N. C., to Florence, S. C.—231 miles of line . . . General MacArthur has been subject to some criticism for storming the fortress of Corregidor instead of saving United States lives by waiting to starve the Japs out, as they did with us. The Navy defends MacArthur, however, explaining they had to use Manila harbor right away to get ready for coming drives against Japan and China. Jap-held Corregidor blocked that use until subdued.

Strange Bedfellows

THE FIGHT OVER AUBREY WILLIAMS as Rural Electrification Administrator has lined up one of the queerest conglomerations of friends and enemies the Senate has seen in years. Solons who seldom agree on anything are uniting either for or against Aubrey Williams.

Some of them are influenced because they don't think Williams believes in God. Some are the backstage tools of the big utility lobby, now invoking religion to defeat Williams—though actually he is one of the most God-fearing men in Washington.

Spearhead of the opposition to Williams is one of the Senate's unique and seldom-heard-from members, Bushfield of South Dakota. Bushfield has two major claims to fame. First, he is the author of last year's appropriation bill to compensate an Indian squaw, "Winnie-Left-Her-Behind." Second, he has had more millionaires, living far distant from South Dakota, contribute to his campaign than anyone in the Senate.

Here is the record of contributions when Bushfield was elected in 1942: From Wilmington, Del., Lamont duPont sent $4000 all the way to South Dakota; also his brother Irenee duPont sent $2500, plus another $2500 from their associate in General Motors, Alfred P. Sloan; plus $2000 from another duPont-in-law, Donald Brown.

The millionaire Mellon family also contributed heavily to elect this unknown gentleman from South Dakota; Sarah Mellon Scaife, $4000; Ailsa Mellon Bruce, $5000, and L. W. Mesta, $1000. Then the Joe Pews of the Sun Oil in Pennsylvania sent along $6000; Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune, sent $5000, and Mazey Jarmon of Tennessee, president of the General Shoe Co., sent $10,000, despite the fact that the top contribution under the Hatch Act is $5000.

Heckling Williams

THUS THE DOUGHTY BUSHFIELD WAS ELECTED. Now he has been leading the campaign against Williams partly by reading editorials and speeches from old Dies Committee reports, trying to show that Williams is a dangerous radical.

At one time, however, Bushfield's questions seemed so silly that even Republican members of the Senate Agricultural Committee couldn't take it. Republican Senator Tobey of New Hampshire, becoming bored, sent a clerk out for a volume. When the clerk returned, Tobey read into the record a none-too-hostile definition of communism which shocked some Senators present.

"And that," said Tobey, "was written by that great radical—Grover Cleveland."

Tobey's comments didn't dissuade Bushfield, who continued his line of questioning. Finally Montana's Burton Wheeler, no friend of the Administration, interrupted:

"When I ran for Governor of Montana," Wheeler said, they claimed that if I was elected Governor there would be free love in Montana.

"I asked the fellow who charged me with that," Wheeler continued, "whether he would move to North Dakota from Montana if we had free love there. Of course he never answered."

A few minutes later Bushfield, still laboriously thumbing through the Dies files, quoted a Denver, Colo., editorial calling Williams a communist.

After this, Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois stared at a Chicago Tribune correspondent present and bellowed: "That's nothing. In my last campaign in Illinois, one of the largest papers in the State ran an editorial headed 'Comrade Lucas' but it didn't seem to bother the voters any."

Jane Arden

3-2
IF YOU SAY SO SHE'S JUST THE SAME AS A STAR!
OH, MISTER KING!
I CAN MAKE A STAR OF THIS GIRL!
HERE ARE YOUR LINES—I'LL REHEARSE YOU ONCE BEFORE WE SHOOT—YOU'RE VERY SAD—YOUR HEART IS BROKEN—
WAH COULDN'T HE HAVE GIVEN ME A HAPPY PART—LIKE I FEEL!
THERE'S NO FILM IN THE CAMERA!
SO WHAT?
HE'S GONE—HE'S DEAD—I'LL NEVER SEE HIM AGAY-N! (SOB)
THAT'S FINE—CAN YOU CRY?
THIS IS AWFUL—TOO BAD I CAN'T FILM IT—IT'D MAKE A GOOD COMEDY!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Music Dominates Bill In All Its Aspects This Week at Capitol

ACCURATELY AIMED at a proved public preference in the matter of light musical entertainment, the new program unveiled yesterday at Loew's Capitol Theater fairly hits the bull's-eye.

"Naughty Marietta," chief screen feature of the bill, of course, is Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's reissue of its 10-year-old film version of the operetta by Rida Johnson Young, in which the most enduring melodies of Victor Herbert's delightful score have been preserved for the display of the costellar voices of Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy.

Jeanette MacDonald

The musical motif is carried over onto the stage by the presence of Gloria Jean as the special attraction of a brief revue.

Gloria has matured into a lovely, lyrical young lady since her first visit to the Capital in 1939, when she was hailed as something of a child prodigy by virtue of her splendid juvenile performance in Universal's "The Under-Pup," the film that first brought her unusual talents to public attention.

As a soprano of debutante age, she now reveals a richer and more robust voice to advantage in a group of songs that were tumultuously applauded by yesterday morning's capacity audience. More than the three numbers she sang would have been highly acceptable to her enthusiastic listeners. Opening with the familiar "Siboney," she then completely captured the house with the effectiveness of her treatment of the Irish "Toora-Loora" lullaby and capped the climax of her triumph with "Night and Day." Miss Jean is quite fulfilling all of her early promise.

A Noteworthy "Premiere"

As notable as anything else on the program and perhaps of genuine musical importance is Sam Jack Kaufman's new concerto for piano and orchestra, being given its first public performance in observance of the popular pianist-composer-conductor's fifth anniversary on the Capitol podium.

This unnamed work is a colorful and richly orchestrated number that embodies a wide range of musical idiom and expression that embraces passages of lilting, pastoral beauty and the bizarre, contrasting periods of ultra-modern design.

It would be one personal opinion that Mr. Kaufman, actuated, no doubt, by a sense of modesty, subordinated his piano interludes a little too much to an uncommonly fine interpretation of an exacting composition by the 21 instrumentalists under his baton.

The Capitol is offering a $50 war bond as a prize for the most suitable title submitted for the concerto, all entries to be postmarked not later than midnight next Wednesday, March 7. So able a work demands thoughtful and respectful attention for its appropriate naming.

"Naughty Marietta," as hardly needs to be recalled at this date, concerns the adventures in this country of the princess of the court of Louis XV of France, who exchanged places with a casquette girl—bound with a boatload of others for New Orleans to marry the colonists—in order to avoid an obnoxious "diplomatic marriage" with the elderly and objectionable Don Carlos, a Spanish Grandee.

The Princess Marie de la Bonfrain, masquerading as Marietta, is promptly "rescued" from a self-imposed emergency by Capt. Richard Warrington, in command of a company of colonial rangers.

Unforgettable Melodies

Through the intrigue and desperate machinations of her uncle, Prince de la Bonfrain, the romance that grows out of this meeting is hedged about with all the impediments that can be conveniently devised by a noble with a primary eye to his own personal benefits.

All of which, in the popular view, is less vital than the fact that the action is punctuated with such memorable numbers as Herbert's "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "I'm Falling in Love With Someone," "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life" and the other melodic gems that comprise an unforgettable score, perfectly suited to the superior vocal artistry of Miss MacDonald and Mr. Eddy.

The stars are efficiently supported by a gilt-edged cast, headed by Frank Morgan, Elsa Lanchester, Douglas Dumbrille, Joseph Cawthorne, Cecilia Parker, Walter Kingsford, Greta Meyer, Akim Tamiroff, Harold Huber and Edward Brophy, under the dynamic direction of the late Woody S. Van Dyke.

Augmenting the stage bill are the Cheena de Simone sextet of dancers—three men and three girls—with a fascinating bent for Spanish rhythms, and theLeRoy Brothers with their uniquely nimble, phosphorescent marionettes.

Milt Slosser's organlogue-singfest of hits from old and well-remembered operettas, and the Fox Movietone News, devoted to the first pictures of the fall of Manila to General MacArthur's troops, complete an ample entertainment.

3 N. Y. Dealers Cited in Cigarette 'Black Market'

New York, March 1 (AP).—The Government today accused three of Manhattan's largest cigarette wholesalers with selling approximately 15,600,000 cigarettes in the "black market," netting $140,529 in illegal premiums.

Criminal informations containing 143 counts charging ceiling price violations and failure to keep proper records were filed in Federal Court by U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey against the firms and several individuals.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Peter J. Donoghue said the defendants "cut off certain of their regular customers so as to have available for diversion to black market channels additional quantities of cigarettes."

Defendants are W. Simon, Inc.; Harry Simon, who is its president, secretary and treasurer. J. Rosenberg & Sons and Louis Rosenberg, and Ben Maslinoff and John Maslinoff.

If convicted, the individuals face possible sentence of one year and $5000 fine on each count. The corporate defendants would face possible fine of $5000 on each count.

Fastest Fighter Plane Claimed by Russians

London, March 1 (AP).—The Moscow radio claimed today that the Red Army was using "the fastest fighter plane in the world," the latest madel Lavochkin.

Without giving exact data on the plane's performance, it has "exceptional maneuverability, fast climb and powerful guns," the broadcast said.

Rent Control Held Confiscation of Private Property

Blasting District Rent Control Administrator Robert F. Cogswell for "not knowing anything about operating costs" of rooming houses in Washington, Paul J. Miller, secretary of the Washington Guest House Association, Wednesday night called rent control here "confiscation of private property."

Speaking before less than 50 operators of guest houses at a meeting at the Hamilton Hotel, Miller cited the five "almost fixed" expenses a rooming house operator must pay: Interest on loans, taxes, insurance, maintenance and wages.

He warned rooming house operators that no tenant may refuse to pay rent and that a rate agreed upon by tenant and landlord applies until the rent control administrator has established a rate for the space in question.

Mauritius Jews Going to Palestine

The British Embassy issued the following statement yesterday:

In answer to questions in the House of Commons on February 21, the Colonial Secretary, Col. Oliver Stanley, announced that it had been decided to admit to Palestine the Jewish refugees at present located in Mauritius. Colonel Stanley said that this would be done as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made. He could, however, give no exact date, as there were formidable transportation difficulties and some delay would be inevitable.

Transfusion Fails to Help Baby With Rare Blood Type

Champaign, Ill., March 1 (AP).—A 6½-pound girl delivered by caesarean operation was reported in serious condition by hospital attaches today because the conflict brought about by opposing blood types in her parents was causing destruction of the red blood cells in her tiny body.

A hospital official who declined to be quoted by name said the baby was jaundiced. The baby, in an incubator because she was delivered a month prematurely, was given "half a chance" to survive.

The baby was given another 50 cubic centimeter transfusion of O-Rh negative blood, the same type as that of her mother, Mrs. William G. Colebourn, 29, a registered nurse, of Georgetown, Ill. The father, an Army warrant officer at Yale University, has the "dominant" or O-RH positive type blood. This unusual condition, physicians say, often causes destruction of the infant's red blood cells.

Laboratory tests show the baby's blood still is O-RH positive, hospital attendants said. The negative type will continue to be administered and the baby's survival, attendants reported, depended on transformation of the baby's blood from the O-RH positive to negative.

The baby was delivered yesterday morning and 50 cubic centimeters of blood was administered immediately. The donor was Charles Lyons, 26, Sidell, farmer, one of scores of persons having this unusual blood type, O-RH negative, who had volunteered in an effort to save the baby's life.

A blood count after the transfusion yesterday showed about 3½ million red cells per cubic centimeter, compared with a normal of about 5½ million, attendants said.

5000 Planes Blast German Rail Lines

Bombers Operating in 'Wolf Packs' Rip Choke Points in 70-Mile-Wide Belt

London, March 1 (AP).—About 5000 American and British bombers and fighters based in Britain and on t ehContinent, tore up German transportation lines and equipment today along the entire Western Front asfar south as the Munich area.

Simultaneously, Italy-based heavy bombers of the nited States Fifteenth Air Force attacked the Moosbierbaum oil refinery 22 miles northwest of Vienna and escorting mustangs blasted down five enemy interceptors.

The non-stop aerial offensive, its momentum unchecked after a record breaking month of 100,000 sorties, was led today by a nited States Eighth Air Force team of 1200 Flying Fortresses and iLberators and 450 escorting Mustangs.

perating in "wolf packs" they struck eight rail choke points in a 70-mile-wide belt running from teh American Seventh Army Saar battle front to Munich, 170 miles to the southeast.

Their targets were Heilbronn, Bruchsal, Goppingen, Reutlingen, Neckarsulm, Ingoldstadt, Ulm and Augsburg.

These eight railroad centers serve the Reich's western, eastern and Italian fronts. Bruchsal, located north of Karlsruhe, is on the chief supply route serving the Germans facing the American Seventh Army.

Following up these American blows, an RAF fleet of more than 600 Lancasters and Halifaxes, guarded by probably 200 fighters, ripped the communications hub of Mannheim, a Rhine crossing before the Seventh Army, and two Ruhr synthetic oil refineries at Kamen, near Dorhmund.

Continent-based tactical aircraft were operating at nearly maximum strength. Up to noon the U. S. Ninth Air Force alone had dispatched nearly 1000 planes despite only scattered stretches of favorable weather. These planes attacked highways and railways on both the western and eastern sides of the Rhine, centering their main weight on the Muenchen Gladbach and Duesseldorf areas.

Crimea Results Are Backed Unanimously in Commons

London, March 1 (AP).—Britain's House of Commons unanimously gave Prime Minister Churchill a green light tonight to pursue the policies of the Crimea charter after hearing that Germany will be sternly and severely dismembered as part of its bill for aggression.

A 413 to 0 vote of confidence rolled up by the government placed Britain, in advance of victory, squarely on record in support of the Big Three's momentous decisions for rendering Germany militarily impotent and establishing conditions for a stable Europe. Approximately 30 members in the chamber recorded a silent objection by declining to vote.

The action constituted a major triumph for the 70-year-old Prime Minister who was cheered as the vote was announced. It was the first blanket legislative indorsement of the Crimea decisions by any one of the major powers and likely was a prelude to a similar move on the part of President Roosevelt and Congress.

Austrians Urged to Revolt

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, only a few minutes before the final tally, declared that Germany and Austria—cornerstone of Adolf Hitler's plan of conquest—would be separated, and called upon the Austrian people to initiate the division themselves with the warning that "time is runnng short." Eden made a last-minute appeal to Commons for unbroken unity.

For Churchill's coalition government the vote was its eleventh test of strength since assuming office. In the last three tests the government has been upheld by margins of 425 to 23, 279 to 30 and 340 to 7. Today's vote of confidence was the largest since 1942 when the government won one test by 464 to 1 on a Far East debate and another by 475 to 25 on progress in the Libyan campaign.

Dutch May Get Reich Areas

A few hours before the vote Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee raised the possibility that Germany would lose part of its land to Holland as compensation to the Dutch for Nazi devastation and added, "I don't think the Germans have a right to complain" if such an action is taken.

Throughout the debate, there had been repeated emphasis on the Big Three's plan to compensate Poland for the sacrifice of land east of the Curzon Line through the annexation of part of East Prussia, part of industrial Silesia and perhaps part of Pommerania east of the Oder River.

The group which declined to vote included several members of Churchill's own party who led an unsuccessful effort yesterday to push through a motion censuring the Big Three for the Polish plan.

As an indication of how far arrangements have been advanced for Germany's downfall, Eden told Commons that "plans are ready for the control of the press and radio in Germany and will be put into effect in due course."

Polish Poser

He declared at one point that members of the Moscow-supported Polish Committee of National Liberation did not make a good impression upon himself or Churchill during their conferences in Moscow, and added flatly:

"There is no question of our affording recognition to them"—a firm indication that Britain would refuse to go further than the Big Three's proposal that the new Polish coalition government should be set up to replace both the Lublin committee and the London Polish government.

Disclosing an agreement between Russia and the United States at Moscow last November 1 for "dealing with Austria, the first victim of Nazi aggression," Eden said:

"The position of Austria, who has waged war as an integral part of Germany in nontheless I think a rather special one. It is not conceivable in our judgment that she can be placed on an equal footing with liberated territory or Allied territory, or any arrangement of that kind. But it has, on the other hand, been repeatedly made clear that in the final settlement account must be taken of Austria's own contribution."

Severe Treaty Urged

Sir Arthur Salter, one of Britain's outstanding economic and governmental experts, maintained that safeguards against future German aggression "will need a treaty which will be severe by comparison with the much-abused treaty of Versailles."

Amid cheers Attlee cried: "We cannot afford to run risks. We have got to be quite sure that Germany is not only beaten but that Germany knows it is beaten and that Germany is prevented from rearming and being a menace again."

Meanwhile the House of Lords also unanimously approved a similar resolution commending the work of the Crimea conference following a six-hour debate during which Poland created the chief controversy.

Nelson to Quit U. S. Position, Reports Say

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

Donald M. Nelson plans to resign shortly as personal representative of President Roosevelt on international economic affairs, informed officials reported last night.

The former War Production Board chairman is said to feel that his services are being little used, despite his White House rank and his presence in Cabinet meetings.

Nelson, who quit the executive vice presidency of Sears Roebuck & Co. to become WPB chairman shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack, is understood to be planning to reenter private business.

This would end a connection with the Roosevelt Administration which has lasted intermittently since NRA days.

Friends say Nelson had planned to submit his resignation soon after Mr. Roosevelt's return from the Crimea conference. However, Nelson himself is now out of the city with his bride, the former Marguerite Coulburne, 26-year-old college beauty contest winner. His return is expected early next week.

Associates were unable to guess what his future business connections might be. He severed his connections with the big mail order company completely when he took the WPB chairmanship in January, 1942.

Inter-American Parley Acts To Strengthen Peace Plans

Mexico City, March 1 (AP).—The Inter-American conference today approved two measures in a resolution strengthening the inter-American system designed to give it the powers to keep the peace in this hemisphere.

The resolution piecing together separate proposals by the United States, Mexico and Paraguay is intended to give the inter-American system the responsibilities to function as an integral part of the International Security Organization.

The committee, passing upon the resolution, approved measures calling for:

1. Regular meetings every four years of the International Conference of American States to formulate general inter-American policy.

2. Annual meetings of the ministers of foreign affairs to compare in principle with the quarterly meetings of the "Big Three" foreign ministers.

Bogota Parley Site in '46

The committee also approved measures to hold the next International Conference of American States in Bogota in 1946 and the foreign ministers meeting in 1947.

Other parts of the resolution which include provisions for revamping the make-up of the Pan American Union, designation of delegates to the union's governing board, and coordination of inter-American agencies will be taken up for consideration tomorrow.

The committee adjourned after discussing and voting upon only the first two articles of the resolution. The proposal must be further approved by the plenary session of the conference.

Keep Peace Formula

Meanwhile, Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today he believed the United States delegation to the Inter-American Conference here would be able to offer tomorrow a satisfactory formula for dealing with aggression in this hemisphere.

Connally spent the morning in consultations with other members of the United States delegation on a formula which would provide for the use of American forces if necessary to put down any threat of aggression in the Americas.

The Texan is attempting to devise a method that would be acceptable, in his opinion, to Congress.

His decision is regarded here as extremely important since the rest of the conference delegations are looking toward United States support in their desire to employ collective action to guarantee their security.

As tentatively drafted before Connally's arrival, the formula provides for immediate action by the invocation of President Roosevelt's existing war powers to use force anywhere required by the war effort.

It also recommends treaty arrangements, within the framework of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, to take care of the postwar period.

Former Met Star Faces Larceny Charge

New York, March 1 (AP).—Magistrate Frederick L. Strong today issued a summons against Mme. Frances Alda, former Metropolitan Opera star, charging her with appropriating 300 red ponits from her maid's ration books. The summons is returnable tomorrow.

The summons, specifically charging the former diva with larceny, was issued on the complaint of Mrs. Barbara Neill, the maid, who told the court she gave the books to Mme. Alda when she was hired a month ago because she took her meals in the Alda home.

She said she left Mme. Alda's employment last Saturday, adding the books were returned to her then, minus all the red ration points.

Alexandria Court Collects $4949 During February

Miss Naomi Smith, clerk and bailiff of the Alexandria Civil and Police Court, yesterday reported court collections of $4949 for February, her first month in office. She succeeded Mrs. Howard Y. Bryan, who has joined her husband, a lieutenant in the Army Air Forces in Tennessee.

City fines, trial fees, warrant fees, bail fees, filing and indexing and other fees, totaled 2864; State fines and clerk's fees, $357.50; sergeant's fees, $100.50; cash depository bonds collected, $1121; fees for the justice of the peace, $23; collections for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, $683.

Barbara Hutton, Ex-Spouse Settle Row Over Son

Dedham, Mass, March 1 (AP).—Counsel for Barbara Hutton Grant and her former husband, Haugwitz Reventlow, appeared in probate court today and consented to a decree which they stated settled all of their clients' controversies with respect to the upbringing of the couple's son, Lance.

It was mutually agreed that Lance will remain with his father until this coming June, at which time he will be returned to his mother in California for the following school year.

He will be with his father for the year after that and then he will enter a Massachusetts or Eastern boarding school. His vacations and free time will be equally divided between his mother and father.

Mocking Bird Is Defended by Audubon Official

Miami, Fla., March 1 (AP).—The South's mocking bird is no plagiarist.

You can take that straight from national audubon official, Bert Hartwell.

"The mocking bird is one of the most highly developed singers and has one of the broadest repertoires," said Hartwell, springing to the defense of the bird whose name indicts him as a second-hand song merchant.

To be sure, the audubon official admitted, the mocking bird isn't above lifting a few trills from his feathered neighbors, but he scrambles the lot, interpolates a generous portion of strictly original cadenzas, and waves them into a distinctive song all his own.

"You can't mistake it for the song of any other bird," Hardwell maintained.

Newspaperman Dies

Indianapolis, March 1 (AP).—Miller Hamilton, 55, brother-in-law of the late Wendell Willkie and financial columnist for the Indianapolis News died after a heart attack yesterday. Funeral services will be here Saturday. Hamilton's wife, the former Miss Erema Wilk, sister of Mrs. Wendell Willkie, and a son survive.

Army Wives To Be Featured At Church Concert

Mrs. Edward E. MacMorland, wife of Brigadier General MacMorland, and Mrs. Eugene Winters, wife of Colonel Winters, will be featured in a vocal duet for the opening of tonight's concert at the Del Ray Methodist Church in Alexandira. The concert will begin at 8:30 p. m.

The program, featuring five Alexandria women, all members of the Friday Morning Music Club of Washington, is for the benefit of the "Crusade for Christ" fund in Alexandria of $127,000, the city's share in the 25 million dollar Methodist drive for world relief and reconstruction.

Modern Spanish songs will be sung by Mrs. James F. Olive, wife of Colonel Olive who is now serving with the Air Forces in the Philippines. Instrumentalists will be Mrs. David C. Book, piano accompanist for the entire concert, and Miss Grace Powell, violinist.

WILL THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM BECOME WORSE?

Many busses and street cars are now tied up for lack of drivers.

Indications are that still more busses must be withdrawn because of lack of drivers.

Meanwhile tired war workers wait in the cold for long periods while crowded busses pass them by.

Negroes are unable to obtain employment in Washington as platform men or to be upgraded to that position. However, Negroes are successfully driving taxis, trucks, and private cars. It is worth noting that in Detroit 1150 Negroes are employed as platform men, 1117 in New York, 181 in Chicago, 204 in Cleveland, 225 in San Francisco, 23 in Tulsa, and 50 in Buffalo.

Negro bus drivers carefully selected can serve the public just as well as white drivers similarly selected.

Why must the public suffer from lack of busses and street cars caused by the inability of Negroes to obtain employment in platform positions?

If you are interested in this matter please write us your views.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS, INC.
WILBUR LA ROE, Jr., Chairman
743 Investment Building

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BLANTON Creamo 5% CREAM MARGARIN
Rich in Cream and Precious Vitamin A

A product of forty years accumulated skill—Made in one of America's Newest and Finest Margarine Plants

Kingan & Co., Washington, D. C.

ALEXANDER KENDRICK, crack American correspondent, is back from Moscow . . . back with an authoritative April article entitled "WILL RUSSIA FIGHT JAPAN?" Here are the military, diplomatic, and psychological straws in the wind that point to Russian participation in our Pacific war.

Keep your eye on April 25th. Kendrick says it's the date the Tokyo Foreign Office is watching apprehensively . . . the deadline by which Russia must notify Japan of any intention to abrogate or modify the 1941 neutrality pact.

It's also the date, set at Yalta, for the next big Allied conference, at San Francisco. Is this date significant or just a strange coincidence?

THE GOVERNMENT'S WASTE OF MANPOWER
by **HARRY F. BYRD,** *U. S. Senator from Virginia*

Mr. Byrd, Chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, claims Washington bureaucrats are paying 300,000 unnecessary federal employees to sit out the war...men and women vital to our urgent manpower needs. Here are facts and figures that add coal to the fire raging over "work or fight" legislation.

OTHER APRIL FEATURES

PATHS OF JUDGMENT . . . A full-length romantic novel . . . the dilemma of a governor who, if he stopped the execution, would involve himself and the woman whose love he dare not acknowledge, in a ruinous scandal . . . by RITA WEIMAN.

THE DELICATE ORCHID . . . The story of Lydia, who fled tempestuous love that threatened her security, only to receive a letter from hell itself, offering her a second chance at heaven . . . . . by ANNE HOMER WARNER

In PUBLISHING'S PRIZE PURCHASE AT 25¢, THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE IN ITS APRIL ISSUE SHOWERS ITS READERS WITH ELEVEN AUTHORITATIVE ARTICLES, THIRTEEN FICTION ATTRACTIONS, INCLUDING TWO FULL-LENGTH NOVELS, PLUS FOURTEEN OTHER FASCINATING FEATURES

IN THE SERVICE OF THE NATION

DUAL SIGNIFICANCE

Have you ever stopped to think what a world this would be without women, or—just as fantastic—without men? The two sexes are both a biological and a business necessity. No one realizes this fact more than the editor of The American Magazine. It's edited with dual sex appeal . . . edited to double-expose its contents to millions of women, millions of men . . . multimillions of aspirational Americans who buy The American Magazine on the newsstands, subscribe, or beg, borrow, or steal somebody else's copy. Of equal interest is the fact that these middle millions still make 60 per cent of the nation's purchases, after savings and taxes.

Share your American Magazine, then save it for the Government's waste paper drive.

The American Magazine

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PUBLISHERS OF THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, COLLIER'S, AND WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

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MERCIREX For The SKIN

Advertisement

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Bowles Warns Of Inflation Pressure Rise

By Christine Sadler

With supplies of rationed goods getting smaller and incomes still going up, pressures for inflation "rise month by month," Price Administrator Chester Bowles yesterday told the Senate Banking Committee before presenting a list of ways in which the country's wartime Stabilization Act should be strengthened.

Among his suggestions for lessening the pressure were:

1. Price ceilings on barber shop and beauty parlor services, which today cost 29 and 40 per cent more respectively than they did in May, 1942.

2. OPA control over commercial rents, which Bowles declared an acute and increasingly difficult problem. Landlords are asking substantial increases as commercial leases expire, Bowles said, and writing "unduly harsh provisions" into new leases. In some parts of the county manufacturers engaged in war production are threatened with evictions.

Cites Real Estate Inflation

3. Price control—by OPA or some other agency—over real estate, both urban and rural.

Farm land prices are about 50 per cent higher than in 1939, he said, while the inflation in residential property values ranges from about 36 per cent throughout the country to 60 per cent and more in scattered cities.

"Inflation in real estate values will undermine the mortgage structure of the entire country," Bowles declared, stressing that the longer real estate sales remain uncontrolled the more difficult it will be to hold rents steady.

4. Repeal of the so-called Bankhead Amendment to bring parity prices to cotton farmers by forcing up price ceilings on textiles. Bowles said that this amendment had not brought higher cotton prices but had resulted in price increases totaling more than 100 millions annually for the textile mills.

Based on Imperfect Data

He revealed that "as much as 45 million dollars of these increases" may be withdrawn as unjustified even under the amendment—and granted because "some of the data furnished by the industry, or in the possession of OPA, turned out to be imperfect."

Congressmen voted for the amendment a year ago, Bowles said, because they thought it would help the farmer, increase production, and make low-end textiles more available. None of this happened, he insisted, and the cotton textile mills reaped huge windfalls" under ceilings computed on the assumption they would pay parity prices for cotton.

1115 Per Cent Profit Jump

Using charts to demonstrate, Bowles said profits of the textile creased from 49 million dollars in 1936-39 to 940 million dollars last year, or a total of 1115 per cent.

Profits of apparel manufacturers during the same period went up 900 per cent, or from 24 million dollars to 240 million dollars.

Another weakness in the present law, Bowles said, is the "disaster clause" which forces price ceilings up when crops are destroyed by hurricanes, pests and such. It would be much cheaper and simpler, the Price Administrator declared, to compensate the grower direct by means of insurance on his crops or direct Government payments than to try to get money back to him through increased prices to consumers.

Bowles warned against any lessening in price control when the war ends, pointing to "what happened last time" and declaring OPA needed some control over inventories during the transition period.

"Rationed commodities will not catch up with demand for many months after victory in Europe," he said, "and it is important that controls not be lifted too soon."

Md. Senate Cold To Labor Act

Annapolis, Md., March 1 (AP).—The proposed "Maryland State Labor Relations Act," which would require labor unions to make annual reports to the secretary of state and place other controls over them, was given a hostile reception at a Senate hearing today.

It was labelled by union spokesmen as a design to "wreck unions" and "a vicious measure which would arouse violent disharmony."

The only backer of the measure to appear before the labor committee was H. F. Klinefelter of Baltimore, head of the American Citizens Association. It was he who dre wup the measure and had it introduced through Senator Wilmer (R., Charles), who said he did so "by request."

Capital Girl Attracts 'Jungle' Natives of D. C.

Official U. S. Marine Corps Photo

WASHINGTONIANS IN THE JUNGLE—Alice Fleury of the Red Cross serves soft drinks in the Pacific jungle to (left to right) Seabee Electrician's Mate Charles W. Curtice; Marine Staff Sergt. Bud Seville; Army Sergt. Thomas F. Burmingham, and Marine Paymaster Sergt. Frederick H. Harvey, jr.

By Sergt. Walter Wood, of 424 Pershing Drive, Silver Spring, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, on military leave from The Washington Post.

Somewhere in the South Pacific (Delayed).—When a blond American Red Cross girl from Washington, D .C., arrived here recently, more native Washingtonians came out of the jungles than can usually be found in a crowd of government workers at 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. any day in the week.

Alice Fleury of 1523 22d st. nw., a former teacher at the Kingman Public School, hadn't been off the ship 24 hours when the word was started on the grapevine.

Five days late, an army sergeant, two Navy Seabees and three Marines made the mecca to the Red Cross house on a tropical island.

The Paymaster Was There

On foot, in jeep and by mailboat from nearby islands came Marine Paymaster Sergt. Frederick Holman Harvey, jr., of 2700 Rodman rd. nw.; Marine Staff Sergt. Bud Seville, husband of Mrs. Pearl Hatton Seville of 3034 Dent pl. nw.; Seabee Chief Storekeeper Charles T. Wells of 3500 Quebec st. nw.; Seabee Electrician's Mate 1/C Charles W. Curtice, husband of Mrs. Cora Spiers Curtice of Beltsvile, Md., and Army Sergt. Thomas F. Burmingham, former Treasury Department worker of the Monmouth Apartments. All but Burmingham are natives of the Capital. He lived and worked there several years.

They brought gifts for Alice—an electric flatiron, an appliance which is even more rare here than in the stores on F, G and 7th sts., a cord that's not broken; an ironing board and a handful of Japanese coins, souvenirs of Peleliu.

Harvey, son of Holman Harvey of the Reader's Digest, learned that Alice needed the iron. Wells provided the board.

"I had the happy illusion that there would be many island natives around to do my washing and ironing," said Alice.

There'll Be a Party Here

The 26-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Fleury and graduate of St. Patrick's parochial school and Wilson Teachers College said she joined the Red Cross as a staff assistant "to do something for the war effort and be right in it."

Capt. George Fleury, Army Air Forces flight surgeon, influenced his sister.

"He wrote me from New Guinea—he's in the Philippines now—saying what fine work the Red Cross was doing there," she said. "I made up my mind it was the thing to do and I joined October 18."

She is planning a Washington, D. C., party to be staged soon to get together all the Washingtonians in this area.

Alice was surprised at the number of Washingtonians she found here.

"I thought I would be very lonesome," said she.

Slayer of Police Chief Executed in Virginia

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—Holman Burney Thomas, 41, Lunenburg County Negro, died in the electric chair at the Virginia State penitentiary this morning for the slaying of Kenbridge Chief of Police A. K. Fleming in December of 1943.

Officer Fleming, a native of Drewry, N. C., was attempting to investigate a call in the negro section of Kenbridge when fatally injured. He was brought to a Richmond Hospital where he died. An hour after the shooting, Thomas was arrested. Officer Fleming was shot as he stepped from his automobile, and, before he died, made a statement that Thomas had shot him.

Thomas was first of two men to be executed this week. Raymond (Buster) McDaniel, convicted in the Circuit Court of Campbell County for the murder of Roy A. Alfred, is to die tomorrow.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

the President said never before have the major Allies been more closely united in war and peace aims, but unless Congress supports the agreements reached there "the meeting will not have produced lasting results."

"Hopeful" on Poland

The most controversial of these agreements—the boundary decision on Poland—he termed "the most hopeful agreement possible" for a free and independent Poland, even though it was a compromise and wasn't all he asked.

"I didn't agree with it all by any means," he ad libbed at this point. "I didn't go as far as the British in certain areas, or the Russians in certain areas, and they didn't go as far as I wanted in certain areas."

When he got around to France, he stressed the role France will play jointly with the Allies in control over Germany, and as a permanent member of the World Security Council. He said France did not participate at Yalta because this was a conference of the major military on whose shoulders rest the major burden of the war.

Hits at "Prima Donnas"

There was no direct mention of Gen. de Gaulle's post conference refusal to meet him in Algiers, but he interpolated one pointed reference:

"There are a great many prima donnas in the world as you know. There may be a little delay while we listen to these prima donnas."

More clearly than ever before, he defined for the German people what was meant by the term "unconditional surrender," charging Nazi leaders have deliberately withheld from their people that part of the Yalta agreement.

He said it did not mean enslavement, but it did mean the complete disarmament of Germany, the destruction of Naziism along with German militarism and military equipment. He said it meant temporary control of Germany by the four major Allied powers, swift and just punishment of war criminals, and the exaction of reparations "in kind"—in plants, machinery, rolling stock and raw materials instead of money "which Germany could never pay."

Won't Starve Germans

"We do not want the German people to starve, or to become a burden on the rest of the world," he said.

As for Japan, he said the combined British and American staffs at Malta were just as determined to wipe out "Japanese militarism."

He was cheered when he said that, while the Pacific war may be long and costly, "the Japs know what itmeans to hear that 'The United States Marines have landed.'"

The President stressed above all else his belief that at Yalta the three leading powers have found "common ground for peace," spelling the end of unilateral action and exclusive alliances and spheres of influences and balances of power.

Terming the Crimean agreements "a turning point in American history," he said he was aware that the final charter for a world peace organization to be worked out in San Francisco April 25 must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

He got a laugh when he ad libbed dryly: "I think the other nations all know it too."

But he was dead serious when he cautioned that this was no "party question," that Republicans as well as Democrats will be represented at San Francisco, that "Republicans want peace as well as Democrats."

"There will soon be presented to the Senate of the United States and to the American people a great decision which will determine the fate of the United States—and of the world—for generations to come," he said.

Twenty-five years ago American fighting men looked to world statesmen to finish the job and "we failed them then," he said.

"We cannot fail them again, and expect the world again to survive."

Convicted Arsonist Sentenced to 7 Years

Hagerstown, Md., March 1 (AP).—Richard Cecil Grove, 31, was sentenced to seven years in the Maryland Penitentiary today by Judge Joseph D. Mish for setting fire to the warehouse of the McEwen Furniture Co.

State's Attorney Martin L. Ingram said Grove admitted to setting the McEwen and several other large fires, but was tried for only the one.

Grove told the court it was the first time he had been in trouble and asked that he be given a suspended sentence so that he could return to work and support his mother.

Advertisement

UNCLE SAM TO HAND OUT 32,000,000 EXTRA RED POINTS

The greatest windfall of extra red points ever is going this month, and each month following, to American housewives throughout the country.

32 million extra red points, approximately, will be handed out by meat dealers to customers who turn in used fats in a great Victory drive for this essential of medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps, paints and a hundred other necessities on the battlefield and home front. For each pound of fats turned in, every housewife is entitled to 2 red points.

The need for used fats is still urgent. Women are urged to save every drop, every spoonful of grease possible and keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan.

What Cereal Do Food Authorities Give Their Own Children?

In a survey among 460 Dietitians and Home Economists (all mothers) they voted for oatmeal for own children 3 to 1 over all other hot cereals combined!

Quaker Oats

Amazingly fast relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

There's no point in suffering hours of misery when Bayer Aspirin can give you surprisingly quick relief.

1. Bayer Aspirin is among the fastest reliefs ever discovered! Starts disintegrating in your stomach within *two* seconds—is ready to go to work almost immediately.

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SENATE TUG OF WAR AGAIN THREATENS LASTING PEACE

Did we muff our chance for peace when a "little group of willful men" kept us out of the first League of Nations? Will it happen again? Read "Our Second Chance for Peace" in Collier's out today.

In it ***Senator Joseph H. Ball*** gives the present pro and con senatorial line-up, and a graphic picture of Senate preparations to argue once more, with heat and thunder, the Great Question.

Want to read a better-than-good short story? Then don't miss "The Cancellation"—the first short story by ***Betty Smith,*** author of fantastically fast-selling ***A Tree Grows in Brooklyn.*** It's a heart-touching tale of contagious courage, and how it helped a young Navy lieutenant to bridge double catastrophe.

And in the same issue, Ella Winter, famous correspondent fresh from six months in Moscow, tells of ***Stalin's Plans for Germany***—of the powerful instrument now in Russia's hands, which may be of paramount importance in the ultimate disposition of the Nazi problem.

Politics, world affairs, fiction, humor—all are in Collier's in extra good measure, this week and every week. ★ Laugh with ***Owen Cameron*** as he tells how a pig led to a princess. ★ Sympathize with a romantic little Mexican boy in Mary Lee Emerson's ***A Present for Miguel.*** ★ The stirring story of three Japanese-captured American captains continues in this issue. ★ Typical of Collier's versatility, ***Life Begins in a Test Tube*** relates what scientists are doing about the problem of ever-increasing sterility. ★ Mark Twain is wrong again, says Carey Longmire in ***Weather Out of a Box.*** ★ And never, never miss the famous ***Collier's Comics.***

If Your Newsstand is Sold Out, Borrow a Copy

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USE LESS PAPER—SAVE ALL WASTEPAPER

Collier's —*for Action*

THE CROWELL-COLLIER PUBLISHING CO., 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.—PUBLISHERS OF COLLIER'S, AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

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If your family likes hot puddings, they will love them if you use any of these flavorful McCormick Spices:—Ginger, Mace, Allspice, Anise, Nutmeg and Cloves.

Better-You Bet! YOU SEE IT'S

Made From C & B'S famous English Recipe

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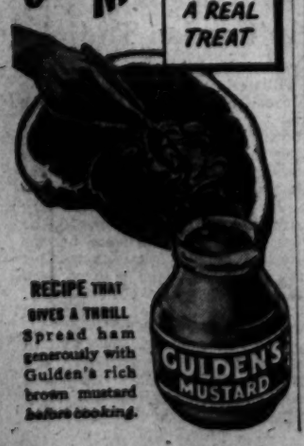
Taste THAT TANG OF TABASCO*

Also made Regular Style for those who like it mild.

*Limited

HAM COOKED WITH GULDEN'S MUSTARD

A REAL TREAT



RECIPE THAT GIVES A THRILL
Spread ham generously with Gulden's rich brown mustard before cooking.

Bottled in Bond

OLD FITZGERALD

It's OLD FASHIONED but still in style

100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

Turf Spokesmen Urge Byrnes to Modify Ban

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

For some weeks I have been using Al Costello of the sports staff as a human guinea pig for these letters. He has a good sense of humour, has been around and I have had great respect for his judgment on what is and what isn't funny. Of late, Costello has been saying OK to everything and of course this has been pleasing to me. Gives me the feeling that I'm in the comedy groove—a hot hand, as they say around the better dice games.

HAIGHT

Yesterday, Al was busy around his desk when I came in and as usual I began to try out my letter on him. It was the one about weight-lifting and I read several of what I thought were the most clever paragraphs. At the end of each Costello nodded and when I was through Al said, "OK, sounds good to me."

A little while later Costello's phone rang and he conversed for some five minutes, then hung up, turned and shouted, "Haight, I was just talking to a cop friend of mine and he's got a story that's right up the alley for one of those Haight letters. It's about weight-lifting—you know, guys with big muscles and everything. They're going to have the AAU championships Sunday. How about that, a weight-lifting cop?"

Well, boss, you couldn't blame me if I hit him over the head with a typewriter, even if they are harder to get than writers like Costello.

"You're right, Al," I replied. "I could write a letter about weight-lifting."

"It's a honey," came back Costello, "I could do a piece on it myself. Imagine those guys lifting big weights and all that."

Boss, I couldn't stand it any longer, so I opened with, "You bum you, Costello! Not 10 minutes ago I read you some parts of my letter and in one paragraph I used the word 'weight-lifting' five times. Now you come up with a brand new idea of writing a weight-lifting story. That proves that you weren't listening to a word I said."

Al looked a little sheepish, and I went on, "Do you mean to say that for weeks you haven't been hearing anything I told you?"

"Oh, I listen most of the time," he replied, "But even the National Theater has an intermission."

Well Boss, let me know the date of your birthday. I want to give you Costello. I believe he's punch drunk from working on the Battle of Belts.

I'm going to look around and try to locate somebody else as a critic. Which reminds me than I eliminated Bob Albright in the city room last week.

Bob laughs heartily at my jokes and he told me a couple recently that I didn't exactly get. So when Albright began telling me a story I made up my mind that I was going to put on a belly laugh, regardless, just to keep things even.

His yarn was about the unveiling of a statue of a general. When the curtain was pulled back, the general was in a crouching position. The committee was amazed, so they went after the sculptor and he said that he had intended to put a horse under the general but the appropriation money ran out.

I was all set to laugh at the right moment, so I said, "Yes—go on, Bob."

He replied, "That's all."

And that, Boss, is why I can't get Albright to bat for Costello.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I read this letter to Mary, the maid, and she liked it. She's got good ears, Boss. Didn't even turn off the vacuum cleaner.

Nazis' Defeat Not to Ease Sports Pinch

Government sources yesterday exploded any likelihood that the transportation and manpower pinch on sports will be eased when Germany is beaten.

They made clear the official belief that war needs in those fields will remain at a peak until Japan is crushed. This may cause such late-season sports as football to be affected along with summer sports.

Sports leaders generally have felt that the defeat of Germany might solve some of their problems, but such football games as the annual college All-Stars-Professional contest in Chicago and Pacific Coast headliners now apparently will be in danger of cancellation.

Shift to Japan

Secretary of War Stimson says that when hostilities cease in Europe, the War Department intends to "marshal against the Japanese every soldier and every item of equipment that can be used effectively to speed final victory."

Any suggestion that large numbers of servicemen will be "coming home for discharge" can only lead to "cruel disappointment," Stimson commented.

The office of defense transportation anticipates a three to four months' period of "confusion and readjustment" when men and materials in great numbers are shifted wastward.

Maj. Gen. C. P. Gross, head of the Army Transportation Corps, says that the end of the war with Germany will cause an upward revision of requirements.

To Get Tougher

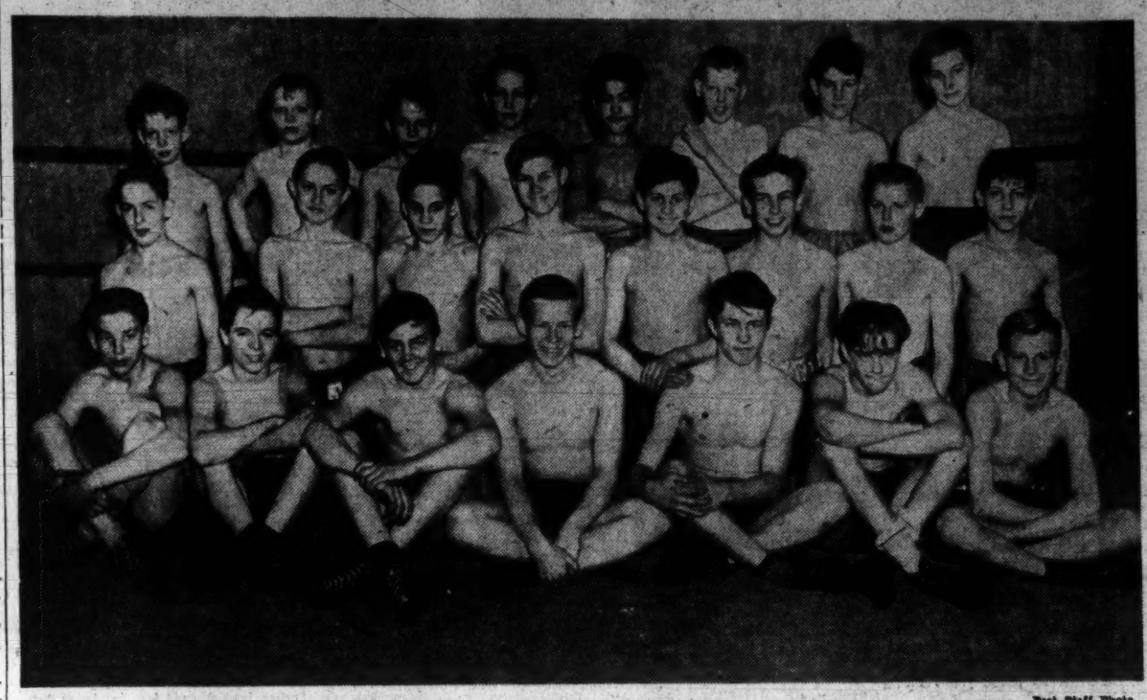
Champ Carry, executive vice president of the Pullman company, says that the situation is tough and is "going to get tougher."

Pullman requirements for handling hospital cases in January, 1945, were five times those of June, 1944.

There is "no question" that the football season will be seriously affected, unless a war miracle happens, by this country's effort to knock out Japan, an ODT source said, adding that travel revisions will have to be made accordingly.

Baseball and bowling have taken the lead in sports in voluntarily reducing their passenger mileage.

Future Post Belt Battlers in Silver Gloves Finals



Post Staff Photo.

Fit and ready, these youngsters vie tonight for championships at the Eastern Branch Boys Club. Front row (left to right)—Tyrus Jones, Lester Allison, Arlen Brown, Maurice Miller, Bill O'Many, Billy Marple, Milton McNay. Center row—Ray Hamilton, Joe Crampton, Richard Rawlett, Gene Ratteree, Jimmy Reynolds, Billy O'Neill, Dale Larsen, Fuzzy Binns. Back row—Mike King, Billy Abel, Bill Lamkin, Bill Holley, Teddy Rodill, Roderick Quayle, Mike Hoover, Bill Longnecker. The youths are from Eastern Branch, Alexandria, Georgetown and Prince Georges County Police Boys Clubs.

Race Problem Discussed at White House

Racing spokesmen yesterday called upon James F. Byrnes and urged him to "act now" and "at least partially release" the ban on the turf sport.

Representative Barry (D., N. Y.) and David A. Buckley, New York horseman, "discussed at length" the racing situation with the war mobilization director at the White House.

Barry later said that Byrnes reiterated earlier assurances "that the ban would be lifted at the first possible moment consistent with the prosecution of the war," according to the Associated Press.

Byrnes also assured them, Barry added, that he would study a memorandum prepared by Buckley setting forth additional reasons why the ban should be modified. Racing's position had previously been outlined in correspondence with Byrnes.

Modification Necessary

It is necessary to modify the ban, Buckley said in the memorandum, so that "this great industry might be able to plan its immediate future, keep its existence and help American breeders in competition with other countries."

Other points in the memorandum included:

Other countries with more direct contact with the war allow racing to continue.

Canada, whose interest in the war is "more in line with ours," has "racing as usual," with its 1945 dates already published.

In New York, "there are already signs of a job shortage instead of a labor shortage."

Other Sports Crowds OK

Assemblages of great numbers of people have been permitted at other sports events solely for spectator amusement . . . racing is not only a sport but an important business.

The only real evidence concerning absenteeism, from the Hollywood, Calif., Turf Club, indicates that "racing has not been the cause" . . . that absenteeism at 68 Southern California war plants dropped from 6.5 per cent in September to 6.1 per cent in November when the Hollywood track operated.

Service Teams Favored

25 Navy Trackmen to Gun For Army's National Title

Annapolis, Feb. 28 (AP).—Navy Track Coach Earl Thomson plans to take a 25-man Middie squad to Madison Square Garden Saturday in an attempt to wrest the National Intercollegiate indoor title from the Army.

Naval Academy predictions are that the Middies will provide much tougher competition for their rivals from West Point than in last year's IC-AA meet, but give a slight edge to Army on the strength of available practice facilities.

Army trackmen use their field house for all-weather training, while the Tars must do their work in the open, weather permitting, and the climate in the Severn River area has not favored outdoor exercise.

Cadets Held Favorites

But the Cadets expect to win by an even bigger margin than last year, when they beat out Navy for the team title 47 to 36½. Coach Leo Novak seems to be figuring on a minimum of 40 points, but his friends around West Point claim he won't be surprised if the Cadets make it 50 points or more.

Both Army and Navy have football stalwarts in their indoor track lineups. Army, for instance, has Felix (Doc) Blanchard, who has been putting the shot 47 feet, while Max Minor is entered in the sprint and broad jump.

Heading the list of Navy reliables making the New York trip are Jim Pettit, 60-yard sprint specialist and a strong link in the Tar's mile relay chain, and Ralph I. Ellsworth, another fast stepper on the boards. Both are varsity backs in football.

George F. Hedrick, Richard C. Johnson and Robert H. Banks will represent Navy in the high hurdles event.

Hugh McClellan and John S. Vanvelzer, in addition to Pettit and Ellsworth, are set to make a bid in the 60-yard sprint.

Booked for the 600-yeard run are Midshipmen John B. Caskey and Arthur C. Bigely.

McGuire in Shot Put

Bigely is expected to be in good shape in spite of a spike wound in his foot suffered at the AAU meet last Saturday, while Vincent W. Barry and Nicholas W. Smusyn will start in the mile race. James W. Brummer and Henry P. Smith are eligible to compete for the 2-mile crown.

Ellsworth, Pettit, Vanvelzer, Bigely, and McClellan will be joined on the mile relay squad by Frederick G. Bouwman and James R. Schoen.

Putting the 16-pound shot for Navy will be Larry C. McGuire and Frank G. Sorenson is the lone Navy representative in the 35-pound weight class.

Ready to run on the 2-mile relay team are Barry, Caskey, Bigely, Smusyn, Richard N. Hall, and Floyd A. Cuff.

Thomson is looking to Robert L. Brady and Charles A. Riehl to score in the pole vault trials. Bert Atkinson leads the high jump squad of Benjamin S. Martin, Joseph S. Hall, and Harold A. Hamberg.

7 Army, Navy Teams Clash in Sports Finale

New York, March 1 (AP).—Seven teams from each of the U. S. Military and Naval Academies close their winter seasons Saturday by opposing each other and of the 14 teams involved 9 own unblemished records.

Two other outfits—the basketball quintets—tangle at Annapolis for Eastern Collegiate honors with only one setback each on their records.

In fact, the two service schools with their swollen wartime enrollments so dominated the college sports picture from March 1, 1944, to March 1, 1945, that they rolled up a combined list of 222 victories and only 35 defeats in 20 sports.

Army breezed through the period with a mere 15 defeats and 108 victories, plus universally recognized national championships in football and lacrosse, assorted regional titles and Glenn Davis and Felix (Doc) Blanchard on the All-America eleven.

During the same time Navy garnered 114 scalps and lost only 20 times besides winning the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling and Outdoor IC-4A track crowns. It also placed Don Whitmire on the All-America first team.

On Saturday the Cadets are favored to defend succesfully their IC-4A indoor track title in Madison Square Garden with Navy relegated to second place in premeet dope. The Army also is defending king in May's heptagonal games.

Oddly enough, four of Army's quota of defeats were hung up by two teams. Dartmouth twice defeated the Army hockey squad, each time by a 5-to-1 score, and the Coast Guard Academy boxers measured the Cadets twice, also by identical scores of 5 to 3.

Saturday each fencing squad and each pistol team will be protecting unbeaten records.

Norfolk Five's Bob Carpenter Named Tops

Bainbridge, Md., March 1.—Bainbridge Naval Training Center's varsity cagers today picked Bob Carpenter of Norfolk Naval Air Station as their outstanding opponent and gave the Fliers two other positions in picking two all-opponent quintets. Three of the Commodores' five defeats came at the hands of NAS.

Carpenter, former East Texas State ace, amassed 91 points in the four-game series with Bainbridge. Although he played center, the Commodores picked him at forward to make room for Bob Kinney, former Rice all-American now with Camp Bradford. Carpenter was the unanimous choice of the Center's players, followed by Adrian Back of U. S. Naval Academy and Bill Holzman of Norfolk Naval Training Station. Don Lockard, also of NAS, was placed at forward with Carpenter, with Back and Holzman the guards. The selections:

First team: Lockard (Arkansas), Norfolk NAS, and Carpenter (East Texas State), Norfolk NAS, forwards; Kinney (Rice), Camp Bradford, center; Holzman (OCNY), Norfolk NTS, and Back, Navy, guards.

Second team: Barr (Penn State), Norfolk NAS, and Brightman (USC), Camp Shelton, forwards; Davis (Notre Dame), Valley Forge, center; Winitsky (Loyola), Curtis Bay, and Feerick (Santa Clara), Norfolk NTS, guards.

Honorable mention: Keth, Camp Shelton; Boyle, Baltimore Pros; Gates, NAS; Yovicsin, Bradford; Floyd and Smith, NTS; Szukala, Valley Forge; Snawley, NAS; Bloom, Allentown Pros.

Jack (Kid) Berg Wins

London, March 1 (AP).—Jack (Kid) Berg, 35-year-old former British lightweight champion, knocked out Eric Dolby of Derby, in the fourth round of their scheduled 8-round bout tonight. It was Berg's first comeback bout.

The former champion displayed all his old punching ability as he hammered Dolby to the floor twice in the fourth before knocking him out.

Valley Forge Five Enters Service Final

Edgewood, Md., March 1 (AP).—The favored Valley Forge General Hospital (Pa.) quintet disposed of Indiantown Gap Military Reservation (Pa.), 48-28, today to go into the finals of the Third Service Command tournament against Camp Patrick Henry (Va.) which eliminated Camp Lee (Va.), 39-36.

The pretournament favorites leaped into a 13-1 lead in the first 12 minutes and the Indiantown Gap outfit never was able to head them. However, the Indians pulled up to within 5 points in the second half, making it, 19 to 24, but faltered badly thereafter.

Bill Davis, former Notre Dame ace, was the leader of the Medics' attack, tallying 17 points, while the outstanding defensive performance of the tourney was turned by Hillery Brown, who limited Valley Forge's touted Dan Szukula to a lone foul.

Camp Patrict Henry was extended to win over Camp Lee in the closest game of the championships thus far.

Paul Oberhaus, gangling Camp Henry center, found the mark for a total of 18 points to help keep his team in the lead during most of the game.

However, the Henry cagers were forced to the very limit in the closing stages to withstand a strong bid by the Lee outfit.

Valley Forge.	G	FG	P	Indiant'n Gap.	G	FG	P
Paddock, f	2	1	5	Ferrara, f	3	2	8
Caruso, f	1	0	2	McBee, f	1	1	3
DiDiola, f	0	1	1	Teddy, f	0	0	0
Schwille, c	0	0	0	Berdella, c	5	1	11
Niemiera, f	4	3	11	McPherson, g	0	0	0
Davis, c	7	3	17	Braun, g	1	2	4
Metzger, g	0	0	0	Campbell, g	1	0	2
Ertz, g	1	1	3				
Szukula, g	0	1	1	Totals	10	8	28
Tanitsky, g	4	0	8				
Totals	19	10	48				

Referee—P. Menton. Umpire—J. Neun.

Camp Henry.	G	FG	P	Camp Lee.	G	FG	P
Patton, f	3	1	7	Fray, f	0	0	0
Hoffman, f	1	0	2	Davidson, f	0	0	0
Patterson, f	0	0	0	Moses, f	2	1	5
Oberhaus, c	6	6	18	Kowalk, f	0	0	0
Powers, g	3	0	6	Wilhelms, f	0	0	0
Russell, g	3	0	6	Rankin, c	3	1	7
Hughes, g	0	0	0	Berta, c	1	1	3
Page, g	0	0	0	Benton, g	1	1	3
				Maas, g	1	0	2
Totals	16	7	39	Schmidell, g	4	0	8
				Russell, g	2	3	7
				Totals	14	8	36

Referee—P. Menton.

Maryland Opens New Fishing Areas

Baltimore, March 1 (AP).—New regulations making it lawful to fish in two additional Western Maryland areas were made public today by Harold Smith Kolmer, secretary of the State Game and Inland Fish Commission.

One regulation, recommended by Commissioner Fulcher P. Smith of Cumberland, permits matching any species of fish in season in the section of Evitts Creek from the Williams road to the Potomac River in Allegany County.

The other legalizes trout fishing during the trout season in the tributaries of deep Creek Lake in Garrett County.

Kolmer said the Evitts Creek regulation was designed principally to give children in that area an opportunity to fish during the season.

The secretary also reported that the commission had filed a protest with the United States Army Engineer Corps against the construction of a series of dams on the Potomac River.

The Sports Patrol

Managers Know Too Little About Boxing, Says Lou Nova

By Oscar Fraley

New York, March 1 (U.P.).—Shootin' The Sports Breeze.—Managers and trainers know all too little about the art of boxing and usually toss their fighters into the ring with just a smattering of insruction, according to Heavyweight Lou Nova.

The California Golden boy, who returns to the Garden March 30 in a bout with Joe Baksi, claims to have learned how to box only during the last year. "I've found out more about the art of boxing in the past year than in my nine previous years of professional fighting," Nova said . . . probably traded in that "dynamic stance" for lessons in the many art . . .

NOVA

Army probably has the best collegiate mile relay team in the country but it won't win the IC-4A title. The reason is that Coach Leo Novak will gamble for more points than a relay win in trying to win the team title. He will send Anchor Man George Berger out after the 600-yard title, and with Berger, a 49-second quarter-miler, being good for only one race a night Novak thus will have to put a slower man on the relay team. But if Berger takes the 600 as expected, Army still could place in the points in the relay and thereby boost its total higher than just by copping the relay . . . simple, eh?

Herb Wilkinson, Iowa guard, certainly takes his duties seriously. Against Wisconsin he held Des Smith, third leading scorer in the Big Ten, to one field goal. Herb then apologized to Iowa Coach "Pops" Harrison with the rueful observation that: "Guess I was out of position." . . . "Pops" will settle for four more of the same if they promise to be as lax as Herb. . . .

Publicity men usually are pretty fair hands at tossing it off. Like the one who calls John O'Brien on the New York pro basketballers "fast as greased ligtning and with an eagle eye for the hoops," . . . Quite a lad. . . . He went on to say Butch Connors is a natural-born first baseman who may make the majors in another year or two. . . . Pally, if he doesn't do it this year he might as well give up. . . .

Lieut. Bernie Jefferson, Northwestern halfback in '36-38, draws a fine analogy between combat flying and football. Now at an Air Force Redistribution Station in Atlantic City, Bernie told how he likes to fly escort fighter for the heavy bombers and watch them unload their bombs. "I feel like a blocking back, sitting up there," Bernie added. . . .

Talk about bum guesses. Think of Fred Darling, great English judge and trainer, who on looking over King George's young thoroughbred stock a few seasons ago discarded the filly Sun Chariot as useless. She then proceeded to go unbeaten at 2 and at 3 was tops in the Free Handicap and winner of the New 1000 Guineas, the Oaks and St. Leger. . . . There, friends, was a real bargain buy. . . .

And the American Girls Softball League comes forth with a breathtaking announcement that men are out. Only one man will be allowed each club, as manager, and must remain in the dugout. They'll try women umpires, scorekeepers and urge newspapers to use female reporters. . . . Quick, Polly, my portable and my powderpuff!

Alumni Five Beats St. Alban's, 56 to 37

With Cotton Smith and Earl Elliott leading the attack, St. Alban's alumni cagers romped over the varsity, 56-37, yesterday at St. Alban's.

Smith and Elliott hit the cords for 16 points each, while varsity's Phil Smith had 14. Alumni led at the half, 31-14.

Alumni.	G	FG	P	St. Alban's.	G	FG	P
C. Smith, f	7	2	16	R. Smith, f	4	3	10
Doyle, f	3	0	6	Miller, f	0	0	0
Daisley, f	1	0	2	R. Lee, f	1	1	3
J. Lee, f	0	0	0	P. Smith, c	6	2	14
Magruder, c	6	1	13	Harwood, g	1	0	2
Elliott, g	6	4	16	Lucas, g	1	0	2
Sacks, g	1	1	3	Daniels, g	3	0	6
Totals	24	8	56	Totals	16	5	37

Score at half—31-14, Alumni.

Tech, G. W. Feature Star Event Tonight

The cream of the local schoolboy basketball crop goes into action today in the Star's annual metropolitan tournament with two double-headers each scheduled at the Eastern and Tech gyms.

On the Eastern front, Montgomery Blair clashes with Eastern and Bethesda-Chevy Chase faces St. John's, while Gonzaga plays Mount Rainier and Tech engages George Washington at Tech. Action at both gyms starts at 4 o'clock.

The winners of these games will be paired off and play semifinals at Uline's Arena tomorrow night, 8 o'clock, and the final will be played at the Tech gym Monday.

Champs to Clash

Feature event of the day probably will be the Tech-George Washington game—both schools holding a championship. Tech recently defeated Eastern for the Interhigh League crown, while the Alexandrians are acclaimed northern Virginia champions and will play in the State championships in a few weeks.

Both the Trainers and Presidents will go all out in a determined effort to gain the semifinals tomorrow. The contest will bring out some top local schoolboy talent what with Tech having two likely candidates for All-High in Johnny Moffatt and Alvin Lann, while G. W.'s chief threats are Dave Rice and Ed Sims, two prominent figures in the Presidents' victorious year.

Eastern Prominent

Eastern figures to be a top contender. The Ramblers, winners of last season's tournament along with the interhigh championship, will be favored to overcome Montgomery Blair but may have a stiff battle on their hands.

Eastern Coach Woodie Smitherman will send to the floor some good boys in Bob Lamon, star of last year's tournament and high scorer of the city, and Albert D'Ambrosio, accurate pivot man.—NEWTON BOWERS.

Barnhill Voted Tops

Nashville, Tenn., March 1 (AP).—A plaque designating him the outstanding football coach in the Southeastern Conference last season was presented Coach John Barnhill of the University of Tennessee last night.

The coach also received a scroll bearing the conference coaches who voted him the award, made annually by the Nashville Banner.

11 Bouts Top Silver Gloves Finals Tonight

Eight Novice and three Senior boxing champions will be crowned tonight when the finals of the sixth annual Silver Gloves tournament are staged at the Eastern Branch Boys Club ring. The opening match is scheduled for 8 o'clock.

As the zero hour approaches, 22 potential champs, finely trained and keyed to concert pitch, are rarin' to go—and their enthusiasm promises an evening of top entertainment for the fans. This is the big moment for these youngsters, and winning a title is pretty important to them.

The Mack Hanbury-Milton McNey scrap for the 90-pound Senior diadem looms as the best fight on the card. Little Hanbury, a miniature of brother Lew in action, combines smooth footwork with a potent punch and rules as a slight favorite. He defeated McNey last year in the tourney, and McNey is itching for another crack at the Merrick mauler.

Another thriller will be the Dale Larsen-Fuzzy Binns set-to, with Larsen conceded a slight edge.

Georgetown and Eastern Branch are the favorites to take the team title. Each has already claimed a champion in fights preluding The Post Battle of Belts card last week, and Georgetown is represented by seven finalists in six bouts tonight, while the host club will show five fighters in as many matches.

The pairings:

Novice Class

60 POUNDS—Bill Thompkin (Eastern) vs. Billy Abel (Georgetown).

65 POUNDS—Teddy Rodill (Georgetown) vs. Joe Holley (Eastern).

75 POUNDS—Ralph Longnecker (Prince Georges) vs. Franklin Hoover (Prince Georges).

80 POUNDS—Joe Crampton (Georgetown) vs. Richard Rawlett (Alexandria).

90 POUNDS—Billy O'Neil (Eastern) vs. Gene Ratteree (Georgtown).

105 POUNDS—Jimmy Reynolds (Alexandria) vs. Tyrus Jones (Prince Georges).

110 POUNDS—Jack Herb (Eastern) vs. Arlen Brown (Alexandria).

130 POUNDS—Maurice Miller (Georgetown) vs. Billy O'Mahoney (Prince Georges).

Senior Class

70 POUNDS—Roderick Quayle (Alexandria) vs. Ray Hamilton (Alexandria).

85 POUNDS—Dale Larsen (Georgetown) vs. Fuzzy Binns (Georgetown).

90 POUNDS—Mack Hanbury (Merrick) vs. Milton McNey (Eastern).

Angels to Clash On Turner Mat

After his double-header performance Wednesday night, the latest of the grappling "Angels," tabbed the Golden Angel, is being moved to a feature spot against the Swedish Angel next Wednesday at Turner's Arena. Promoter Joe Turner late yesterday stated that this will be one of two feature tangles on the card.

The Swedish Angel, a 240-pounder, has ranked as No. 2 challenger for the past six weeks and has demanded a shot at Babe Sharkey for the "title." The Golden Angel tossed Eddie Michaels, the Philadelphia Eagles lineman, in quick time the other night, then wrestled Leone to a draw in 30 fast minutes.

Court Officials Meet

The board of approved basketball officials will hold a meeting Sunday, 4 p. m., at the Recreation Department, 16th and Lamont sts. nw., it was announced by Dallas Shirley, secretary-treasurer.

Atlas Club Buys 500 Tickets for Benefit Cage Game

The Atlas Club purchased 500 tickets yesterday to the Junior Board of Commerce's basketball double-header, featuring Long Island University playing American U. and Fort Belvoir against Gallaudet College at Uline's Arena Wednesday, March 7.

The tickets, valued at $1200, will be divided into two lots of 250 for soldiers and sailors. The soldiers will be seated behind the Fort Belvoir bench to form a cheering section for the Engineers and the sailors will be placed on the other side of the arena, forming a cheering section for any team to their liking.

Tickets priced at $2.40 and $1.20, from which all proceeds will be used to furnish sports entertainment to the wounded servicemen at Walter Reed Hospital, Bethesda Naval Hospital and other nearby hospitals, are on sale at the following places: Atlas Club, 1347 E st. nw.; Touchdown Club, 1414 I st. nw.; Fairway Sporting Goods, 1341 G st. nw.; Variety Club in the Willard Hotel; Uline's Arena, 3d and M sts. ne., and AAA, 17th and Pennsylvania ave.

Md. Releases 13,000 Rabbits

Baltimore, March 1 (AP).—The State Game and Inland Fish Commission reported today that approximately half of 13,000 Missouri cottontail rabbits ordered for release throughout Maryland had been received and whould be distributed proportionately in the 23 counties.

The Commission also disclosed the liberation of two doe deer in the Drum Point area of Calvert County to replace two that had died. These deer are among those being liberated for herd propagation in the State.

Based on the total number ordered, rabbit allotments to the counties were listed as follows:

Allegany, 960; Worcester, Wicomico, Dorchester, Talbot, Kent, Cecil, Harford, Charles, Carroll, Howard and Garrett, each 480; Somerset, 360; Caroline, 672; Queen Anne's, 360; Baltimore, 996; Anne Arundel, 720; Calvert and St. Mary's, Each 360; Prince Georges' 720; Montgomery, 720; Frederick, 780 and Washington, 720.

Williams vs. Joyce In Garden Tonight

New York, March 1 (AP).—Ike Williams' punch against Willie Joyce's fancy left jab is the billing for tomorrow night's Madison Square Garden 12-round bout, with the Trenton Negro a 9-5 favorite to whip the Gary, Ind., lightweight in their third meeting.

Joyce snapped William's victory streak at 15 last November 13, the first setback for Ike since he was stopped by Bob Montgomery. But the pride of Trenton bounced back to reverse it against Willie January 8, flooring him twice. Both scraps were held in Philadelphia.

Williams can not afford to lose a decision as he is matched for a shot at Juan Zurita's 135-pound NBA title at Philadelphia in early April.

Johnny Cooney Seeking Major League Job

SARASOTA, Fla., March 1 (AP). Wanted: Big league utility job by a 43-year-old baseball player who thinks he still can hit close to a .300 pace.

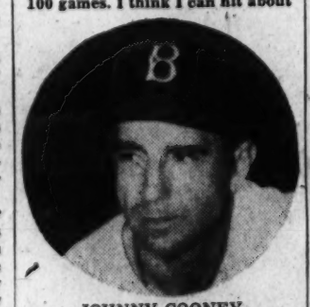
Any manager interested can get in touch with Johnny Cooney at his Sarasota home.

The veteran jack-of-all trades is a free agent. He finished out last season with Toronto of the International League after being released during the summer by the New York Yankees.

Cooney underwent a shoulder operation last fall, and now says he's in "the best shape I've been in for a couple of years. I've been having trouble with my arm, but I can throw better now after the operation.

"I haven't had any offers yet," he confided.

"But I am hopeful that some big league club can use me. I believe I could play in half the games, or maybe as many as 100 games. I think I can hit about as well as I ever did."



JOHNNY COONEY

If Cooney can hit as well as ever, it means that he can wallop the ball for almost a .300 average. It has been only a season or so since he was in the battle for the National League batting championship.

After pitching several years for the Boston Braves, Cooney developed arm trouble and became a utility man and coach. Once he started playing the outfield and first base, he found his batting eye and got in a lot of telling blows for the Braves. He also has been service with the Brooklyn Dodgers, and for a while was the property of the St. Louis Cardinals.

"I'd be glad to line up with any major league club that makes me a satisfactory offer," Cooney commented. "I particularly would like to join the Red Sox. I like Boston, and Manager Joe Cronin is a nice fellow."

Fishburne Cagers Beat M. M. A., 34 to 30

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 28.—Fishburne Military School cagers closed their court season with 34-30 victory over Massanutten Military Academy quintet here this afternoon. Hallowell and Hughes led the Fishburne rally in the last half to secure victory. Neisler, for Fishburne, was high scorer with 11 points; Paganin led M. M. A. with 10. M. M. A. led, 8-12, at the half.

Hockey Lions, Rovers Open U.S. Play-Offs at Uline Tonight

Washington's Lions will open their drive for the U. S. Amateur Hockey Association's championship tonight when they entertain the New York Rovers at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock, and Coach Charley Good is entertaining high hopes of bringing the title to the Nation's Capital.

"The boys are in tip-top shape," Good announced last night, "and, in defeating the Rovers Tuesday night, showed they had the stuff to come through."

"I am certain we will go a long way in this tournament," Good continued. "Tomorrow night against the Rovers will mark the first time we will have been at full strength and I don't mind saying when we have all of our players available at one time, we are as good as any team in the eague."

The Lions are to play a 12-game schedule in the championship series, seven games at Uline's and six on the road. Other sextettes in the play-offs include Baltimore's Blades, Boston Olympics and Philadelphia Falcons.

Lion hopes in tonight's fracas are pinned on the shoulders of Al Percival, blond winger. Percival finished the Eastern League season with 54 goals and 42 assists to capture second place among loop scorers. In addition he turned in nine "hat tricks"—scoring three goals in a single match.

Other Lions who will be in there pitching include Jimmy Wilson, defenseman; Wingers Al Smith and George (Coffe Po) Kelly, Defensemen Harve McClelland, Charley Good and Hank Nicowski, Center Nick Phillips and Goalie Dick Bittner. DICK WYATT.

Careful Senator, Don't Spill Your Soup

By the Associated Press

Steady with that soup spoon, Senator.

And if your hand must tremble, let it spill on your vest, rather than the tablecloth, please.

The Senate restaurant, it developed yesterday, is "terribly short" on linen. Dining room attendants were instructed to use the reverse side of each cloth "if it isn't soiled."

Civilians Can Puff on More Luckies March 5

New York, March 1 (INS).—A 5 per cent boost in the number of Lucky Strike cigarettes alloted to civilians will go into effect March 5, the American Tobacco Co., announced yesterday. At the same time, the company said that all Herbert Tareyton brand cigarettes will be removed from the civilian market and the entire product will be delivered to the armed forces.

There's only one better buy in Bonds... WAR BONDS!

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky

If Your Dealer is Out TODAY—

Ask for EL VERSOS Again Tomorrow

They're Worth It!

30% for the armed services means not enough to keep you fellows at home happy. But even an occasional El Verso is treat enough to wait for. Watch for your dealers' next shipment.

EL VERSO *Cigars*

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Oh, it's you again. Jim Fisk. And I suppose you want me to float another bond issue on that Erie Railroad of yours... Well, I won't! Not until I finish feeding these little birdies.
I'm Barnaby—
Trying to fool old Dormant, are you? It can't be done, Jim. And tell Jay Gould—
But here comes another pigeon! A big fellow! Looks hungry, too—
It's Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather. And he wants to borrow a hundred million dollars...
Hello, m'boy. Am I in the right place?
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Congress May Eliminate 66 Reports

A House committee decided yesterday Congress can get along without the annual report on the nuts and bolts in Army arsenals.

Nobody ever reads it anyway and it takes up a lot of room.

The same thing goes for yearly documents on "relief of destitute natives of Alaska," and 65 other congressional reports that have become about as vital to congressmen as last year's telephone book.

Take the arsenal report for example.

"It costs $12,000 to compile, requires 9000 man-hours of work—and nobody ever reads it," said Chairman Manasco (D., Ala.) of the House Expenditures Committee which approved a bill to eliminate the reports. That will save Government departments a lot of work—but they'll still have to get up 300 other yearly documents for Congress.

"A member of Congress couldn't read all that stuff in a two-year term," Manasco told a reporter, "and a lot of us wouldn't understand it if we did."

Most of the reports are hangover from the days of a century ago when Congress had time to keep its nose in all Government business.

There's the annual State Department "list of passengers arriving places." That one dates from 1819, i nthe United States from foreign and the State Department hasn't had anything to say about foreign travellers for years. Is the Immigration Service.

And every year the Treasurer has to go through the motions of reporting on "leases of unoccupied and unproductive property of the United States." There hasn't been any for years.

But you ought to see the report on Army disbursing activities.

"It startles you," said Manasco. "It stands 3 feet high—and nobody ever even bothers to untie it."

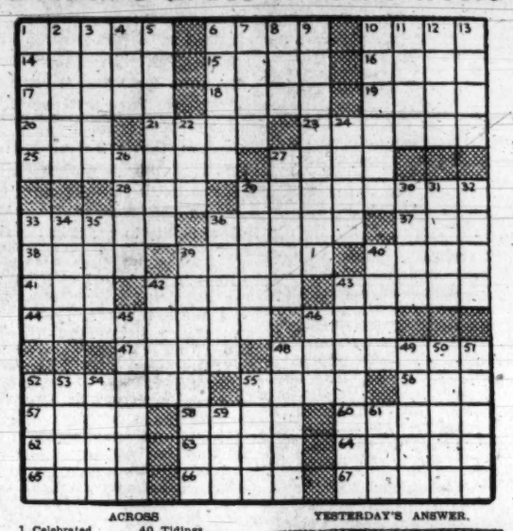
Roosevelt's Ship, Heavily Guarded, Eludes Foe's Subs

In the Atlantic with President Roosevelt, Feb. 20 (Delayed) (U.P.).—The protection given President Roosevelt during his long journey to Russia was graphically demonstrated today when the cruiser bearing him darted out of the Mediterranean past enemy submarines attempting to get at Allied shipping.

Moving out of the Mediterranean en route home, the President's cruiser was flanked by another cruiser, six destroyers and heavy air cover from land based planes and a blimp. The escort later was reduced.

There were submarine alarms during both trips across the Atlantic, but no actual combat action resulted. As the President's ship passed the Gibraltar area, however, ships other than those in the convoy protecting the President were in action nearby against submarines.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Celebrated
6 Intimate
10 Grandson of Methuselah
14 Turkish decree
15 Land measure
16 Part of the eye
17 Auctions
18 Stuff
19 Sea swallow
20 Malt liquor
21 South American republic
23 Mighty hunter
25 Inhabiting an island
27 Hub
28 Narrow inlet
29 Nine-sided figures
33 Nothing
36 Beethoven's —— Symphony
37 Born
38 Poems
39 Baseball teams
40 Tidings
41 Portuguese money of account
42 Link
43 Dens
44 Unconsciousness
46 Name: Fr.
47 Grafted: her.
48 Inhabiting a grove
52 Single term: algebra
55 Genus of palms
56 Negrito
57 Equal: Fr.
58 Feminine name
60 Golf term
62 Heraldic bearing
63 Ibsen heroine
64 Goddess of peace
65 Want
66 Stern
67 Provide food

DOWN

1 Jewish month
2 Papal scarf
3 Stories
4 Netherlands village
5 Deprive
6 Mother-of-pearl
7 Unbleached
8 Macaw
9 Remainders
10 Spice
11 Finished
12 Combining form for air
13 Cards held
22 Greek letter
24 Biblical city
26 Rainbow
27 Roman date
29 Reputed founder of Nineveh
30 Units
31 Eft
32 Soap-frame bar
33 Norse goddess
34 Conception
35 Legatee
36 Water sprite
39 Young bird
40 Jules Verne character
42 Feminine name
43 Wandering
45 Overlaid
46 Catmint
48 Turkish soldier
49 Clinch
50 Expiate
51 Tardier
52 Gaseous element
53 Monster
54 Man
55 The Apostle of Rome
59 And not
61 War god

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

PRANA EVAPORATE
RUMOR REGULATED
OMANI GRIND ONE
MI EAR GOT ANON
EMS NOTES PIERS
NAIL ERR FED
ATLAS ASCOT PES
DELTOID AGITATE
ESS AVERS TONIC
SPY ITS ODOR
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OGRE TWO PUT AT
DIE TOAST RIATA
ELATERITE ENTER
DETONATED READY

Made the Old-time Way SINCE 1901

U. S. Traffic Toll Drops To 2070 in January

Chicago, March 1 (AP).—The Nation's traffic death toll of 2070 in January was 7 per cent less than in January, 1944, but 19 per cent greater than in January, 1943, when public acceptance of wartime restrictions apparently was at its peak, the National Safety Council said yesterday.

"Has the patriotic fervor which greeted wartime traffic restrictions when they first were imposed in 1942 become war worn along with tires, cars and highways?" asked Donald S. Berry, the council's director of traffic and transportation.

Communications Parley To Include U.S. Delegates

An American delegation has left for London, the State Department announced Wednesday, to discuss communications problems ranging from cable charges in the Mediterranean to United States-Brazil rate questions.

Involved are war-brought increases in volume, new advances in the science of communications and the vast expansion of the U. S. Army Signal Corps into the world's most modern communications system.

Former AP Man Here Identified as Gen. Gillem's Aide

Capt. William Needham, former Associated Press staff member here, was identified last night as the aide of Maj. Gen. Alvin C. Gillem, commander of the ThirteenthArmored Corps, part of the Ninth Army, credited by Maj. Gen. William H. Simpson with breaking loose Tuesday in the dash for the Rhine.

Needham worked for the Washington Associated Press office for two years before he was commissioned. Prior to that he had been with the news service's Baltimore office.

In his job as Gillem's aide, Needham narrowly escaped death recently when he brought the General's armored car up to a regimental command post in Germany. German 88s pumped shells through the building just as Needham walked up.

His escape was told in a story last night in an Associated Press dispatch from the Ninth Army Front, which described Gillem as a pioneer in armoring the Army and as trainer of 60,000 tankmen.

Vet Injured at Home

Orange, Tex. (U.P.).—S/Sergt. John G. Kennedy returned to Orange after 51 bombing missions over Europe without a scratch, went duck-hunting and shot off the big toe of his left foot.

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

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Lansdowne Reserve

BLENDED WHISKEY • 86 PROOF • 57½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • THE LANSDOWNE DISTILLERY, HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

NO MATTER HOW MANY WHISKIES you've tasted since Repeal, the chances are you've never tasted such a *delicious* blend! FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is smooth as cream! Rich! Mellow! Robust—yet velvety! Yes, this whiskey has everything!

WANTED! by Fleischmann Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't You Like to Serve a Whiskey that has the Full, Ripe Richness of the World's Finest, Most Limited Brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

WHAT RICHNESS! Here at last is a whiskey with a full, ripe, mellow flavor... *delicious all through*—yet it's so smooth, it's almost creamy! Your first sip will tell you FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is a blending triumph!

A TRULY GREAT WHISKEY! Satin-smooth! Rich! With superb aroma... and delicious taste! FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED deserves a place among the world's choicest brands!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey... *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort... but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N. Y.

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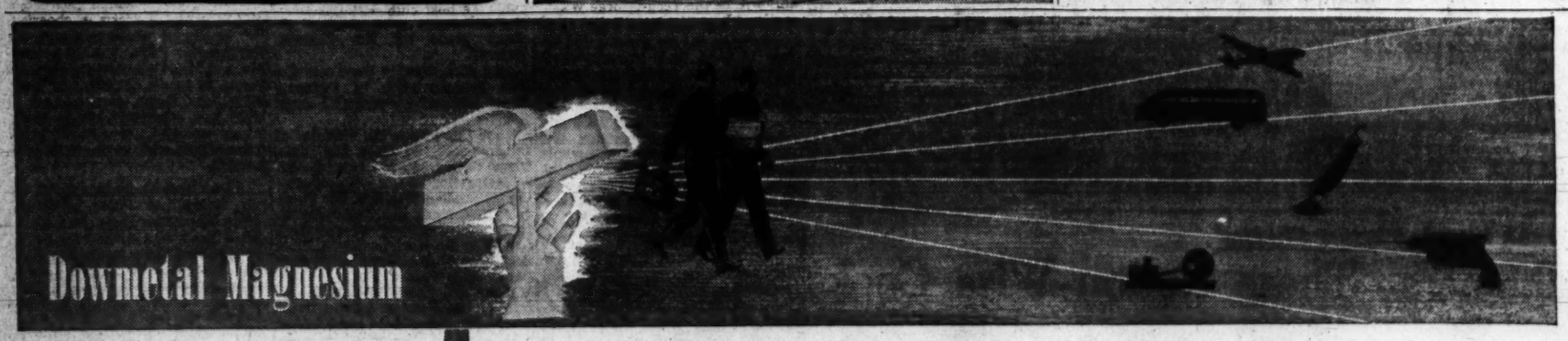

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Manufacturers in this industrial area who are including the use of weight-saving magnesium in their product plans are invited to call our Dow office. We have trained men available for consultation here and they can be technically helpful in discussing Dowmetal Magnesium Alloys. Dow is the pioneer producer of magnesium, developer of alloys and fabrication techniques and possesses unmatched knowledge acquired through 29 years' experience. Make use of these facilities for prompt, personalized service, whether the materials be Dow Magnesium, Dow Plastics or Dow Industrial Chemicals.

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DOW

CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND VICTORY

Army Denies 18-Year-Olds Lack Training

By George Connery

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and General of the Army George C. Marshall, chief of staff, yesterday defended and explained the training given 18-year-olds and other infantry replacements.

The 18-year-olds, said Stimson at his news conference, "are being trained more intensively and effectively than American soldiers have ever been trained heretofore."

They, along with all other recent inductees, are given a minimum of 15 weeks of "the most rigorous training which the Army has been able to devise after four years of experience." He added that most of the replacements since July, 1943, have received 17 weeks' basic training.

Supplemental Training

In addition to this, the Secretary explained that replacements get further training at staging camps in this country and in replacement receiving pools overseas.

Stimson reiterated the Army's reasons for changing its policy of not shipping boys overseas until they had reached their nineteenth birthday. "A policy which prevented use of such men," he declared, "would have imposed the necessity of delaying the entire campaign in Europe, and probably also in the Pacific. This, of course, would mean a tremendous additional loss of life, not to mention the other attending tragic results.

"Such a procedure would be wholly inexcusable."

Both Simpson and Marshall detailed the difference between training of individual replacements and of divisions, Stimson pointing out that "some members of the Congress and the public" have confused the two.

Refutes Charges

Divisional training, the Secretary said, requires a minimum of a year, preferably longer, while training of an individual to go into a veteran unit takes far less time.

He described as clearly false the impression that the Army is retaining "men of great experience and training" in the United States, while rushing 18-year-olds overseas. Stimson reviewed measures the Army has taken both in this country and overseas to screen out all physically qualified men for combat duty, mostly as infantry replacements.

Marshall expressed his views in reply to charges by Representative William E. Hess (R., Ohio) that the War Department had "broken a solemn promise in sending 18-year-olds into battle without a year's training.

"There need be no alarm lest these men are being insufficiently trained," Marshall asserted. "Under our present procedures no soldier can leave this country until he is prepared to perform his contemplated duties."

The Chief of Staff denied that any promise had been made in connection with the training time of soldiers. In support, he cited one of his 1942 statements, in which he opposed a plan to require a full year's training for men under 20. "Such limitation," he wrote at the time, "would impose an almost impossible administrative problem on the War Department."

However, he said that "throughout the war we have attempted to consider the 18-year-old group as a special class of soldiers."

Injected in Arm

Alcohol Used As Anesthetic By Russians

New York, March 1 (AP).—Russian doctors have solved the centuries-old effort to use alcohol as an anesthetic by injecting it in the arm.

Complete anesthesia for surgery, with alcohol as the only anesthetic, is described in the February issue of the American Review of Soviet Medicine. The story of 30 cases in the last two months is told by E. V. Verkhovskaya, senior operating nurse in an evacuation hospital in the Gorki and Kirov region.

A lot of alcohol is given, about three ounces for a 130-pound man. It is mixed with twice as much glucose, a common transfusion solution, and given through ordinary blood transfusion apparatus.

Nurse Verkhovskaya writes: "The patients themselves note their state of inebriation soon after the administration of alcohol begins. The conjunctive (eye linings), face and neck become red, pupils contract and then stop reacting to light. Respiration becomes steady and the pulse is on good volume."

Sleep comes on with the first 40 to 60 cubic centimeters of alcohol, which is one-third to one-half the total dose. When the patient is unconscious, the transfusion apparatus is shut off, but remains in place and is turned on again if signs of premature awakening appear.

She says sleep lasts two to five hours. When the patients awaken they are irrational for a time and have to be watched. About 6 per cent have hangovers in the form of nausea and 4 per cent have headaches.

Her report declares that the alcohol is a better anesthetic for some surgery than either chloroform or ether.

Two Detroit War Plants Close As 4000 Employes Go on Strike

Detroit, March 1 (AP).—Two Detroit war plants were closed today and production in several others was hampered as 4000 more workers left their jobs to join 13,500 on strike since last Friday.

While the War Labor Board, Army procurement officers and the International United Automobile Workers (CIO) Union sought to persuade workers in Chrysler's Dodge main plant to end a six-day strike, employes of the Briggs Manufacturing Co.'s Mack ave. factory walked out this morning.

An additional 4000 workers were reported made idle in other plants by a shortage of parts produced in the Dodge main plant. The Chrysler management said 550 assembly line workers in the Detroit (Chrysler) tank arsenal would be laid off tonight and up to 2000 employes of its Highland Park plant would be affected tomorrow.

In another effort to end the Dodge strike, the International UAW-CIO, sidetracking officers of Local 3, UAW-CIO, called a mass meeting of the Dodge workers for tonight. Local 3 scheduled a meeting of its own to precede that called by the international, and Briggs local officials summoned its members to still another assembly.

George F. Addes, international secretary-treasurer and acting president in the absence abroad of R. J. Thomas, in a statement tonight urged that all workouts be terminated immediately and charged that "there is planned management provocation at work to bring about unauthorized walkouts."

Addes said: "The objectives of the managements involved appears to be several: To damage the union on the eve of the Mead (Senate) Committee investigation in Detroit; to inflame Congress into enacting antilabor amendments to the May Bailey bill, and, ultimately to weaken and, if possible, destroy the union in the postwar period."

Both strikes followed the discharge of several workers.

Stolen Purses Found In Suspect's Room

Fredericksburg, Va., March 1 (Special).—City police who yesterday arrested Wade Hampton Carter, 30, on a warrant from Dickinson County, Va., charging the unauthorized use of an automobile, expressed the belief that they had also solved the theft of four purses from women at a public dance here December 1. Officers said they found the purses in Hampton's room when they searched it. Hampton was employed at Quantico.

Tin Can Collections Heavier in Virginia

Richmond, Va., March 1 (AP).—Virginia's tin can collection was increased 425,613 pounds during 1944, with the total collection amounting to 5,618,903 pounds, C. H. Luebbert, executive secretary, State salvage committee, reported today.

The 1944 collection, however, "was far from good and is only a small percentage of the tin cans which were available for salvage," he said.

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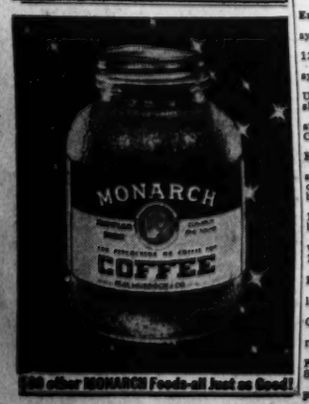
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar
but you get a full quart

A Tisket . . a Tusket
A Vitaminized
RUSKET
Of Slo-Baked Wheat . . .
It's OVEN SWEET!
Try a box Today . . . the different kind of biscuit cereal.
Your D. G. S. has RUSKETS



100 other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Rose Marie Schiller, singer, 7:45 p. m.; 304th ASF Band, Forest Glen, 8 to 10 p. m.

USO, 1911 R st. nw., Music Appreciation Hour, 8 p. m.

Junior Officers Club of Washington, 733 17th st. nw., lunch, dinner, bar, ping-pong, billiards, card rooms, free lending library, lounges, hostesses, open all day.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; musical echoes, 6 to 7 p. m.; bridge, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9:30 p. m.

Dance, National Press Club, for men and women war workers and service personnel, 14th and F sts. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings, Entertainment

Luncheon, National Home Foundation, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Classification Committee, Rotary Club, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, First Friday Luncheon Club, Manresa Retreat League, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, League for Industrial Democracy, Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Phi Omega Chi, Willard Hotel, 9:30 p. m.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 14, Believes Her Parents Enjoy Spanking Her, They Do It So Much; She Is Desperate; Thinks of Running Away

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We own our own home and I am very happy most of the time, although my parents are really strict. I am a girl of 14 and I have a brother, 11, who is the family pet and never gets punished no matter what he does. But if I do anything they disapprove, I am severely spanked while my brother looks on. Then he tells all my friends, which embarrasses me dreadfully. I always try to please my parents, but they mistrust me. I even have to sneak this letter out, because they read everything I write or receive.

Monday night, my parents took my brother to a movie, while I stayed home to do my school work. When I had finished, I telephoned a few friends. I didn't realize how late it was until they walked in at 10:45, which is half an hour past by bedtime, and ordered me to hang up. I did so, trembling. Then I was forced across my father's knee and spanked with a pingpong paddle. My brother observed this gleefully and next day told all my friends, who teased me dreadfully.

I have tried to talk things over resonably with my parents, but I get spanked for being "disrespectful." I am really desperate; and it seems to me they enjoy doing this, for I get spanked continually. Please reply. I am tempted to run away. A. G.

Parents Are Being Stupid

DEAR A. G.: Well, we can talk this over between ourselves; but I don't promise we can change your parents. However, in case they happen to read this exchange, I'd like them to know,—before they rush at you with a pingpong paddle,—that they are giving a pretty bad account of themselves. If they had the normal delicacy which is an attribute of common decency, they never would subject you to the dreadful indignity of being spanked before your brother's gloating eye.

Right there, at one fell stroke, they are stupidly engaged in degrading your spirit and coarsening his mind, to a degree that may affect you both for the worse, as long as you live. The memories of fear, shame and abuse associated with your parents' punitive handling of your body in early years will long outlast the experience of spanking,—maybe to reappear in later life as nervous manifestations, the origin of which you cannot place; and which will be hard to overcome, even if you do recall the cause. This kind of treatment fosters a whole flock of neurotic symptoms in girls of sensitive temperament. And when the father is the spanking parent, and his victim a teen-age girl, the damage to spirit and character tends to be a thousand times worse,—for reasons too numerous to recite here.

Bad State Of Affairs

YOUR spoiled brother's grinning relish of these painful scenes, and his cruel broadcasting of the facts to the public to aggravate your shame, is a nasty reaction which ought to be curbed,—for his sake; and for the sake of girls whose company he will seek as he grows older. Surely your parents can't be satisfied to let him grow up with a sneering, brutal irreverence for the other sex. I suppose it has never occurred to them that their treatment of you, in his presence, encourages that immoral attitude. Isn't it strange that parents, who have so much authority over children, so often don't recognize their responsibility to use it in the right way?

Here is the help I offer you: 1. The hope that your parents may read these remarks, reform and give you a better deal. 2. The advice to keep your chin up and don't run away, even if they don't improve. Bear with whatever must be borne, until you have finished your education and are ready to stand on your own. In view of the fact that you are happy at home most of the time, despite unfair treatment, I am sure you can take the bruises in stride, if you gamely decide to do so. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Vanderbilts Reveal Troth

Capt. William H. Vanderbilt, USNR, former Governor of Rhode Island, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Newport and Washington, have announced the engagement of his daughter, Emily, to Jeptha H. Wade 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Garretson Wade, Cleveland.

Miss Vanderbilt was graduated from Foxcroft School, Va., and is now a senior at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The bride-elect's mother, the former Miss Emily O'Neill Davies, died in 1935. She is a granddaughter of the late Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and of Mrs. Paul Fitz Simmons, Newport, and also of Mrs. Horace Chase Stebbins, New York, and the late Frederick Martin Davies, New York banker. The late Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were her great-grandparents, and she is descended from Eugene M. O'Neill who was editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch from 1877 to 1902.

She is a great-great-granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt and is a descendant of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ormond French.

Miss Vanderbilt's father, Rhode Island Senator from 1928 to 1934, was called to active service in May, 1941, at the Panama Canal Zone. Since then he has served with the Twelfth Naval District at San Francisco, until May, 1944, when he was assigned to the staff of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. He is now in Washington attached to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Mr. Wade was graduated from the University School of Cleveland, and is at present a senior at MIT.

MARRIED IN Seattle, Wash., was Mrs. William G. Simmons, formerly Miss Ruth Hendrickson, Arlington, Va. Ensign Simmons is the son of Mrs. E. G. Simmons, Narrows, Va. He attended Virginia Military Institute before entering the Navy in 1943. The bride is the granddaughter of O. F. Hendrickson, Pembroke, Va.

Speaker Says German Revolt Won't Be Soon

By Genevieve Reynolds

"There is not the remotest chance of a break inside Germany until the Gestapo and storm troopers are destroyed," declared Lieut. Col. Carl Stenersen, Military Attache of the Norwegian Embassy.

Guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Club's luncheon meeting yesterday at the YWCA, he explained that the German navy and army as well as the people hate the Gestapo but are in its power. "Sometime we expect some general or admiral to have enough courage to overthrow them," he said, "but until then don't expect the people to revolt."

When staying in a German home before the war, he observed a father teaching his son to pray. With the child's hand on the Bible he prayed, "I hate France, England and the United States."

Recalling the treachery of the Nazi youth in Norway, the speaker told how they returned to the country to betray their foster parents, brothers and sisters. "That is one thing we Norwegians will find difficult to forget," he asserted.

"You have been told about the numerous traitors among my people," he continued. "I hope to impress upon you that there was only one Norwegian Quisling. There were, and are, no more; to say so is a lie."

Colonel Stenersen, who was wounded in Italy, recuperated in Scotland, has been training American, British and other Allied soldiers in Iceland, and more recently in Colorado. "You have a fine bunch of boys overseas," he averred. "Their most characteristic qualities are friendliness and kindliness. In Iceland they tried to make the occupation as lenient, profitable and pleasant for the people as possible."

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Schemers—These Ration-Wise Cooks

Scheming women—that's what we have become since it is necessary to meet the ever-changing food supplies. We try one scheme to make the points and money reach; if that doesn't work we switch to another way. No cook can be "set" in her ways when it comes to deciding on a menu. She has learned that variety is not only the spice of life, but the necessity also. Fish supplies are no longer plentiful, chickens haven't as yet reappeared, so we center our attention from time to time on mushrooms, eggs and low-point meats, such as short ribs of beef.

Short ribs of beef may be a boneyard to some persons, but that's far from right if they're cooked long and tenderly. These flavorsome ribs of low-point value should also be considered because of the resulting gravy. With butter of high point value and the recent increase from 3 to 5 points for margarine, there's added reason to prepare foods that require few points. But don't forget in concocting many dishes that require shortening to use the meat drippings you have been saving.

Anyone who can come home from market with short ribs of beef has reason to be triumphant. Consider the deliciousness and advantages of a main dish of short ribs of beef and Yorkshire pudding. This pudding is as English as the county for which it was named, but when served with short ribs of beef, it's truly American. Let's plan a meal with ribs of beef and Yorkshire pudding as the pivotal dish.

Dinner Menu

Grapefruit Halves
Short Ribs Yorkshire Pudding
Cole Slaw Broccoli
Gravy Horseradish Cream
Lemon Pie Coffee

The pudding may be baked in muffin pans or if you prefer may be baked in a large pan and cut in squares. This is the recipe for this double-headed dish:

SHORT RIBS-YORKSHIRE PUDDING

Cut 3 pounds short ribs of beef into individual squares. Dredge with flour, season with salt and pepper and brown slowly on all sides in a small amount of hot fat. Drain off ¼ cup hot drippings to save for Yorkshire pudding. Add water to ribs, cover and simmer 2 to 2½ hours or until tender, adding additional water as needed.

Stir 2 well beaten eggs into 1 cup sifted flour to which has been added ½ teaspoon salt. Add 1 cup milk and beat with rotary beater until smooth. Pour the hot beef drippings into six muffin pans. Add the batter and bake at 400 degrees for 30 to 40 minutes. Serve with gravy made from drippings resulting from cooking ribs.

Lamb neck slices when braised and combined with rice, tomato soup and seasonings makes a dish that is generally liked. This is the recipe:

BRAISED LAMB NECK SLICES

Have the butcher cut 6 lamb neck slices one-inch thick. Brown in hot fat. Season with salt and pepper. Cook ½ cup rice in boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Place browned meat in greased casserole. On each slice place a slice of onion and a green pepper ring. Fill around with cooked rice. Add ½ cup tomato soup, cover and cook at 325 degrees for 1 hour or until tender, adding water if necessary. Serves 6.

LEMON PIE

Line a 9-inch pieplate with pastry and bake at 500 degrees for 12 minutes. Meanwhile mix 1½ cups sugar, 4 tablespoons flour, 5 tablespoons cornstarch and ½ teaspoon salt, adding 2¼ cups boiling water, stirring constantly. Cook for 15 minutes in a double boiler, stirring as it thickens. Beat 3 egg yolks and pour the cornstarch mixture into the eggs slowly stirring constantly. Return filling to double boiler and cook 2 minutes longer. Then remove from heat, add ½ cup lemon juice and granted rind of one lemon. Cool and pour into the baked pastry shell. Make a meringue of 3 egg whites and 6 tablespoons sugar and spread on pie. Bake in slow oven of 300 degrees for 15 minutes until a delicate brown.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Night Lifers

(From the Truthtown Torch)

Wartime night life must go on! That was the decision reached yesterday at a mass meeting at the Hotel Swank called to meet the social emergency created by the curfew edict.

A stirring appeal to local hostesses to step into the breach and open their homes to the thousands who will have no place to go between midnight and dawn was made by Mrs. Juniper Bounce, who was fetching in a tall melon pink hat. "These people will be on the street unless we take them in," warned Mrs. Bounce. "Even though it is Lent, we must step up private entertaining."

Ethelbert Vanderpuffer, head of the Personal Liberty League, was temporarily overcome while declaiming against government dictatorship. He was revived by Dr. Hilary Probe, society psychoanalyst, who previously had warned of an increase in psychoneurosis if "extraverts had to stay home after midnight."

Warns of Fascism

Mr. Vanderpuffer, in a mauve pink tie, pointed out that while he personally "retired" at 9 o'clock because of arthritis, sinus trouble, allergy, etc., he was fighting the curfew because of the principle involved. "This country is more Fascist than Germany!" he shouted.

J. Lorenzo Smythe, who said he represented "thousands of hard-driven warworkers," declared production would fall off if "the home front army had to stop its relaxing at midnight."

Miss Rosemary Goggle, speaking for the younger night club set, told of the many "lonely" middle-aged and elderly men on whom the curfew would work a hardship. "Many of these gentlemen," said Miss Goggle, who wore a salmon pink dickey and coral pink hat, "come to town for a few days on business. They have liberal expense accounts. They like to dance and go places, but usually their wives—what I mean is, they do not have the opportunity at home to relax and have fun. What is going to happen to these men now? Where will they go? What will they do?"

Sleep Suggested

"They might try sleeping," suggested Mrs. Bartholomew Beetle, Truthtown's eccentric dowager, who was conspicuously garbed in blue.

"Miss Goggle has the floor," ruled Mrs. Thornberry Flitt, chairman, who was captivating in a toothbrush pink wool suit and raspberry pink hat.

"Also," continued Miss Goggle, "how are the girls going to get any good out of their orchids if night life ends at midnight?"

"That is an excellent point," said Mrs. Montclair St. Vitus, Truthtown's ace career woman, who wore a radish pink hat trimmed with pink gladioli. "It is simply impossible for a woman who works to be ready to go out for the evening before 10 p. m. It is scarcely worth getting dressed for only two hours."

Nesselrode Stepp of the League of Public Officials Who Have Had Their Pictures Snapped in Night Clubs said his organization had fought the curfew edict and would continue to do so. "We feel," he said, "that men bearing the strain of war leadership need the relaxation of night club floor shows."

Social "Underground"

Mrs. Stuveysant Mixmaster, society hostess, in a true pink hat and feather boa, suggested that private social events hereafter start at midnight. "It is our duty," she said, "to preserve our tradition of gracious living."

Mrs. Parvenu Popinjay, who wore a stunning parlor-pink cloche, suggested a "social underground," and offered to redecorate and reopen her famous surrealist blackout shelter. "We must do something to meet the immediate emergency," she said. "We have these hordes of unoccupied people on our hands. They may turn to crime. They may even become communists."

Mrs. Beetle threw the meeting into an uproar when she suggested that unemployed night-lifers serve as volunteers in hospitals. The meeting was adjourned and secret plans made for a small committee to work out a program.

Society Will Honor Georgia Newsmen

Georgia State Society will have as honor guest at the reception and dance tomorrow at 9 p. m. in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel newspaper men from Georgia who are located in Washington.

Representative Sidney Camp, president, has issued invitations to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Simms, Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Bargeron, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Ragsdale and Mrs. Marion Davis.

Riddel-Turner Troth Revealed by Parents

Maj. and Mrs. James L. Riddel, Herndon, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Riddel, to Lieut. Mark Turner, jr., AAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Turner, Forestville, Va.

The bride-elect, whose father is overseas, is employed at the Maritime Commission.

Lieutenant Turner is stationed at Chanute Field, Ill. After serving overseas he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters and a Presidential Citation. No date has been set for the wedding.

Feminine Bloc Arrives Early For Address

By Marie McNair

"Yes, sir, it's the biggest event in the United States today," said a newspaperman yesterday as he listened to President Roosevelt give to Congress and the Nation a report on the Crimean conference.

Said another, looking down on the country's lawmakers, "They look more solemn today than they have at any time this year."

And indeed it was a "chin in hand" audience. The significance of the occasion surged through the well of the House of Representatives and through the packed galleries where diplomats and dignitaries sat in rapt attention.

The "feminine bloc" of the House were already in their seats as the session convened at noon. There were Representative Mary Norton and Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse who sat together; Miss Jessie Sumner in a black frock edged with pink lace about the neck and pockets. Mrs. Frances Bolton was in her usual seat and Representative Clare Boothe Luce sat alone, her blonde hair braided and coiled about her head and wearing a school girl jumper frock in black with a long sleeved blouse of power blue.

Executive Party Steals Show

Up in the executive gallery, Mrs. Roosevelt, her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. John Boettiger, and Crown Prince Olaf and Crown Princess Martha of Norway stole the show. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter wore short mink jackets, and mink also edged the beret-type hat worn by the First Lady. Crown Princess Martha was in black with furs and for once was eclipsed by her husband in a near aqua toned uniform with shiny stars and gold braid. Also in the presidential party was Bernard Baruch; the President's adviser, Judge Sam Rosenman; Mrs. James Helm and Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's two secretaries.

Throughout the more than 40 minutes' speech, Joseph Davies, former United States Ambassador to Russia and Belgium, sat in the front row leaning far over not to lose a word.

Practically all the European envoys filled up the diplomatic gallery. There was the British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax and the Countess of Halifax; the Polish Ambassador, Jan Ciechanowski; the Greek Ambassador, Cimon Diamantopoulos, and the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Tao ming Wei.

Envoys in Audience

The Czechoslovak Envoy, Vladimir Hurban, was an interested listener and others I glimpsed along the line were the Soviet Ambassador and Mme. Gromyko, the dapper Portuguese Ambassador and Mme. de Bianchi, who were among the early arrivals; the French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet; the Swedish Minister and Mme. Bostrom.

Mme. Thors, wife of the Iceland Minister, was smartly turned out in a violet-colored frock with a cluster of violets for a hat. Mrs. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of War; Mrs. Morgenthau, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Ickes, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, with Mrs. Walker, the Postmaster General's wife, seemed to have made up the Cabinet group.

And Mrs. Stanley Reed was the lone representative of Supreme Court justices' wives that I could see.

Then there were the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. LeGallais, whose dark frock was topped with a black sailor dotted with sequins; the Australian Minister, Sir Frederic Eggleston; H. Hadjeb-Davallou, First Secretary of the Iran Legation; Dr. Enrique-Lopez, First Secretary of the Guatemalan Embassy; Miss Vera Bloom, daughter of Representative Sol Bloom, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee; Raymond Muir, and Stanley Woodward of the State Department.

Madge Lazo A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Lazo, Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Madge Stearns, to Lieut. Edward Howard York 3d, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. York, Ithan, Pa.

The bride-elect has served the past two years with the Department of State and the U. S. Public Health Service. A graduate of Westover School and Bryn Mawr in the class of 1941, she was presented to society at the Junior Assemblies in New York and the Bachelors Cotillion in Baltimore. She was formerly assistant editor on a national fashion magazine.

Lieutenant York was graduated from St. George's School and the University of Pennsylvania in 1940. He was a member of Delta Psi Fraternity and the Mask and Wig Club. His greatuncle is Gen. Charles G. McCauley, former commandant of the Marine Corps.

Leave For Vacations

Miss Nina Robb, attractive daughter of Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Robb, New York and Washington, and Miss Barbara Mallory, daughter of Mrs. Clifford Mallory, also of New York and Washington, leave March 6 for Delray Beach, Fla., for a two-week vacation from their war jobs.

Ration Points

MARCH 2, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2. Stamps N-2, P-2, Q-2 and S-2 good through June 30.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 34 good for 5 pounds through February 28. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"CHICKENS are so scarce these days that I fear they will soon be extinct and as forgotten as the dodo," said Mrs. Carleton Holdredge the other afternoon. She was showing her tea guests a delightfall pastel of the housewife's rationed erstwhile delight, done by her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Lawton 3d. The chickens, with their feathers on and with no apparent thought of the market basket, were pecking about in green grass.

Mrs. Lawton grew up in Paris and studied at the Beaux Arts. At 19 she had an exhibition of her child portraits in Paris. Recently her prize-winning pastel of her own police dog has been shown all over the country by the Junior League. With her husband in the service, Mrs. Lawton intends taking up painting seriously again. She and her two small children are tucked away cosily for the duration with her parents in Georgetown.

Enjoying Mrs. Holdredge's typically English tea, with thin bread and butter and cake, was Lady Butterfield, widow of Sir Frederick Butterfield. She wore the uniform of the Order of St. John, of which Lady Mountbatten is head. Lady Butterfield has devoted her energies to looking after the children of British servicemen. At present she is paying a short visit to Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, wife of the Undersecretary of Commerce.

Also dropping by for a cup of tea with Mrs. Holdredge were Mrs. Patrick Hurley, still expecting her husband's arrival from China any day now; Mrs. Lawrence Houghteling, Mrs. William L. Batt, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner and Mrs. John Drexel.

Mrs. Charles E. Courteney, wife of the vice admiral, was saying that her daughter, Mrs. Christopher Bramwell, is hoping to come home for a visit from Spain, where her husband is on duty at the British Embassy.

Mrs. Pearsons Rust, whose pretty daughter, Rosalind, is at Vassar, said the college has put the students "on their honor" not to travel further away than two hours from college for their week's spring vacation.

Also among Mrs. Holdredge's guests were Mrs. Emery Smith, Mrs. Edward B. Smith and Mrs. Francis Whitten.

YOU don't HAVE to "tell it to the Marines." They can size up a situation and tell you first. Marine Maj. Fred Roy was looking at a collector's cabinet full of miniature bottles of liqueur at the John Caswells' wedding anniversary cocktail party the other day.

Said he, "When victory comes, if I'm short of toast-drinking liquid, I'll come over here. There's plenty of what it takes right in that cabinet."

LATER Major Roy entertained a congenial group at dinner at the Sulgrave Club. His old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill Owen, were guests of honor. Petite and sparkling, Mrs. Owen wore a gown of black lace. Chic Mrs. Dexter Cummings accented her well-cut black dinner-dress with modernistic gold jewelry.

Lieutenant Cummings spoke of an interesting letter received from his popular sister, Mrs. Curtis Munson, who is doing a big job for the Red Cross in France. She admitted that Paris was bitter cold, but said each time she began to feel sorry for her shivering self she takes a tour of duty at the station with the trains of wounded going through.

Also dining with Major Roy that evening were Marine Major Almet Jenks and his attractive, golden-haired wife. Major Jenks was a well-known writer of fiction before the war and a keen fox hunter. The Jenks have taken a house on R st.

Graces Fete McCulloughs

Admiral and Mrs. Richard McCullough were the guests in whose honor Lieut. Comdr. John Henry Grace, jr., and Mrs. Grace entertained at dinner last evening.

Others in the company were Admiral and Mrs. David Sellers, Admiral and Mrs. Charlton, Admiral and Mrs. Clark Woodward, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Paine, Capt. Winchell Craig and Miss Ruth Broughton, River Forest, Ill., who is visiting Commander and Mrs. Grace.

Admiral and Mrs. McCullough, who have often expressed the desire to hear Mrs. Grace sing, had their wish granted following dinner when Mrs. Grace rehearsed Deems Taylor's "Peter Ibbetson," with Theodore Schaeffer at the piano.

Writers to Choose 'Signature' Song

The creative music group of the D. C. branch, National League of American Pen Women, will meet today at 10:30 a. m. in the studio, according to an announcement by the chairman, Mme. Marie Seuel Holst. A poem for a theme song, to be used as the group's signature, will be selected from entries by members. The lyric will then be set to music, and winner in the contest for first place will be announced in May.

Monday at 8 p. m. the drama group will meet in the studio. This group has been asked to furnish a one-act play for the tournament of the D. C. Recreational Department, and the annual contest sponsored by the branch will close March 31.

Today's Radio Programs

Friday. Washington Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Iverson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6 6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. News, 6:45,7:30, 8
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies! "	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Traffic Court "	Music Salon " " "	Godfrey News Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Sunny Side of Street Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News Curt Massey Shady Valley Folks "	News; Music Hall Music Hall "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast with Tom Breneman Ruth Crane "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Take It Easy Time What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony Elgar's "Enigma Variations"	Blessed Eventer Morning Matinee News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Little Show Glamour Manor "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music For Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Navy Band "	Password Please " News; Polly and Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box "	Nancy Osgood " " Tropical Echoes Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Luncheon With Lopez " " Tunes of the Day	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music Box " " Ladies Be Seated "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Betty Crocker	News; Lester Smith Melodic Melody Time Never Too Old "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Blue Correspondents Chester Bowles Accent on Music "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News; Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	News; Walt. Compton Russ Hodges " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE Housa Party GE House Party; News Sing Along Club "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry and Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Melodies Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater "Theater of the Air"	Stump Us " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Optimists Earl Godwin Martin Agronsky Walter Kiernan	News; Lell Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Music by Lenny Conn	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Leon Pearson All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News; J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ethel and Albert Raymond Swing The Lone Ranger "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Herson In Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sinfonietta " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Let's Go to TOP Friday on Broadway "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Stars of the Future " " Army Nurse "	Highways In Melody " " Duffy's Tavern	Sizing Up the News Richard Eaton Freedom of Opportunity	News; Short butSweet USO Bulletin Town Opera House "	Castles On The Air " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Aldrich Family " Adventures of the Thin Man; News
9 :30 :15 :30 :45	Famous Jury Trials " Spotlight Bands (Les Brown)	Waltz Time " " People Are Funny	Gabriel Heatter News, William Lang Double or Nothing "	News; Symphony Zimbalist's String Quartet In E Minor	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News, 1450 Club 1450 Club	It Pays to Be Ignorant " That Brewster Boy "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sammy Kaye's Varieties Rabbi Gerstenfeld "	Amos 'n' Andy " Sports Newsreel To Be Announced	Ike Williams versus Willie Joyce Boxing Bout	News; Memories Memories Doctors Talk It Over The Drifter	1450 Club " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	Moore and Durante " " Stage Door Canteen "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " "	News; Music Richard Harness World's Great Novels ("Jane Eyre")	News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. George Hamilton's Orchestra	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Stardust Stardust	Hits of the Day " " News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

HERB POISON?
LET'S BE REALISTIC...THE IMPERIAL ARMY IS FOREVER SENDING PEOPLE ON TRUMPED-UP MISSIONS TO SPY ON THE IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL BUREAU EXPERIMENTS UNDER WAY HERE
MY GUARDS ARE HAPPY TO CATCH INTERLOPERS...WE TRY OUR POTIONS ON THEM...
...YOU WOULD MURDER US?
WHY NOT? YOU HAVE NO PASS! I AM NOT CONCERNED WITH A STUPID WIRELESS STATION YOU CLAIM TO BE IN THIS AREA...
BARONESS, I DEMAND PROOF THAT WHAT YOU SAY IS TRUE
A PITY THE DRAGON LADY HAD TO SHOOT THAT JAPANESE MINT ENGRAVER AFTER HE FORGED THOSE PAPERS... HE MIGHT HAVE PROVED USEFUL LATER ON...
HIS OWN FAULT, MASTER... HE SHOULDN'T HAVE FALLEN IN LOVE WITH YOU...

MARY WORTH

WHY SHOULDN'T I GO UP TO MR. WAYNE'S ROOM...?
I--ER--THOUGHT--UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES--!
I KNOW ALL ABOUT THE CIRCUMSTANCES!--BUT HE'S STILL MY HUSBAND, AND I'M GOING TO WISH HIM A FOND FAREWELL--!
DEAR ME! MOST UNFORTUNATE!
GREETINGS, LINK! I JUST DROPPED IN TO...!
SHH!

MICKEY FINN

HOW WAS PHIL WHEN YOU LEFT THE HOSPITAL, MICKEY?
HE WAS SLEEPING! THE DOCTOR SAID HE'D BE ALL RIGHT WHEN HE WOKE UP! I TOLD MULROONEY TO STAY THERE WITH HIM!
WELL, I HOPE MULROONEY WON'T LET HIM SEE THESE PAPERS--WHEN HE DOES WAKE UP!
OH, MULROONEY HAS ENOUGH BRAINS NOT TO DO THAT, SERGEANT! I'M SURE!
D-DOES IT SAY HOW MUCH HE'S G-GOING TO SUE ME F-FOR, MULROONEY?
YES! TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND!
SHERIFF FINN PULLS COSTLY BONER
NURSE!

MYRTLE

GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! YOUR MOM LOOKS PRETTY!
SHE GETS ALL DRESSED UP BEFORE POP COMES HOME. HE GETS A BIG THRILL OUT OF IT!
SUSIE! YOU OLD DARLING!
SMACK!
GET READY FOR DINNER, DEAR, WE'RE HAVING STEAK!
I KNOW! I SMELLED IT!
DAN FISHER 3-2
THAT'S WHAT THE KISS WAS FOR!
O-K, MOM! I'VE GOT YOU!

DIXIE DUGAN

S'MATTER? SOMETHING GO WRONG WHILE-I WAS AT WORK?
OH--PA THINKS MR. JUDLEY IS A PHONY, FOR SOME REASON
WAAL--WE REALLY DON'T KNOW WHO HE IS, DO WE?
HE LEAVES HIS SUITCASE HERE WITH A TIME BOMB IN IT HE CLAIMS IS A SOUVENIR--NOW HE'S STAYING HERE, EXPECTING AN IMPORTANT LETTER THAT NEVER COMES--
PA HAS A GOOD REASON TO WONDER--I'VE BEEN WONDERING MYSELF
WHAT'LL WE DO ABOUT IT?--CROSS-EXAMINE TH' POOR FELLOW?
I'LL CALL THE UNIVERSITY HE CLAIMS HE ATTENDED EIGHT YEARS AGO--MAYBE THEY'LL THROW SOME LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT
SMART GIRL
JUST A COUPLE OF AMATEUR DETECTIVES!

DON WINSLOW

CAN NO DO! THAT AH TONG'S SEC'LET!
OUT WITH IT! WITH MURDER THERE ARE NO SECRETS!
WHAT'S THIS? LOOKS LIKE A CHEMIST'S SHOP!
ME CHINEE MEDICINE MAN!
SO... OPERATING WITHOUT A LICENSE! KNEW YOU WERE A WRONG GUY WHEN I FIRST SAW YOU!
ME NO KILL MAS'E MAPLE--- AH TONG GOOD MAN---HE MAKEE PILLS HELP CHINEE PEOPLE!
ALL RIGHT! GET UP AND TELL ME...
WHAT ARE THEY?
D'LAGON'S TEETH, EL'PHANT'S SKIN, SEA H'LOSES, SP'LIDES D'LIED TOADS 'N SC'LOPIONS!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

STEVE! WHERE DID GUN GUYS' BACK OF PICTURES POP UP FROM?
THEY'RE BUILT-IN BODYGUARDS, CHIEF "SATCHEL-SEAT"--JUST IN CASE SOME CALLER GETS NASTY!
WHAT? NO TIN ON THE VEST?
WE'RE NOT COPS, "MEATLESS"! THIS IS A PRIVATE PROWL!
THE WIFE--OR SHOULD I SAY WIDOW?---OF CYRUS KNABB ASKED US TO LOOK FOR HER MISSING HUSBAND!
CONGRATULATIONS! YER GONNA SEE HIM NOW! IN FACT, YER BOTH GONNA SLEEP RIGHT BESIDE HIM!
TAKE 'EM DOWNSTAIRS, LEFTY!!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, I'VE EXERCISED-DIETED-SAPONIFIED-KEP' MESELF DAINTY-WORE DRAMATIC CLO'ES---
YES, AND WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NOW?
I'M GOIN' TO A COI-FOOR AN' GET A FASCINATIN' HAIR-DO, THAT'LL CONFORM TO TH' CONTOORS OF ME PHY'ZOGOMY--
--IT SAYS HERE!!
LATER
LENDS ME HEIGHT, DON'T IT?
YES, BUT YOU COULD STILL BORROW A COUPLE OF FEET!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THIS SHOOTING IS TO KEEP ME OCCUPIED HERE AT THE WELL...
...WHILE THE REST OF THE GANG CLEARS OUT THROUGH THE BURIAL VAULT TUNNEL...BUT...
HA! HA, HA! WE'LL SLIP OUT OF TH' SECRET EXIT AN' LEAVE YOUR MOUNTIE FRIEND HOLDIN' TH' SACK!
SQUINT, SOMETHING'S WRONG! TH' COFFIN LID WON'T BUDGE!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

M-M-MISS TONI, TH' PATROL ARE COMIN' IN TO PICK US UP--P-PULEEZE COME BACK!!
THEYLL NEVER TAKE ME AGAIN--NEVER!!
B-BUT WAIT! I-I'LL TELL 'EM YE'RE NOT REALLY BAD---HONEST--- CROSS MY HEART!!
CRAN'--SHE DID IT---??
UH-HUH! (SNIFF!)
Don Dean.

JOE PALOOKA

WHATSA MATTER--YOU AIN'T SAID A WORD FOR HOURS.
I'M THINKIN'.
I KNOW, KID. I AM TOO. LETS GIVE EACH OTHER OUR THO'TS. MEBBE I'LL KINDA R'LIEVE THE PRESSURE.
OKAY.
THEY WAS A YOUNG GOIL AT WEST PERNT WHICH WHEN AST HOW SHE GOT IN TH' JERNT SAID--A CADET AN' ME WAS OUT ON A SPREE. HE'S LEAVIN' T'DAY BUT I ERNT.
I HAD A TOUGH TIME FIGGERIN' OUT THAT LAST LINE.
YOU SHOULD BE SHOT. WHEN WE GET SOMEWHERE YOU OUGHTA MAIL THAT IN TO YANK.
"YANK" THE SOLDIERS MAGAZINE

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

WHAT DO YOU MEAN, "OGIES?" THE FIRST FLATTERING THING YOU'VE EVER SAID TO ME--AND YOU DENY IT!
WHAT'S THE USE? YOU WON'T BELIEVE ME!
ABSOLUTELY RAVISHING!
MY HEART IS TURNING FLIP-FLOPS!
FOR GOODNESS SAKE, SUPERMAN!--I--I'M OVERCOME!
BUT I TELL YOU IT WAS THOSE INVISIBLE OGIES WHO'VE BEEN STICKING TO ME LIKE FLYPAPER LATELY!
"OGIES?" WHY, SUPERMAN--BABY TALK FROM YOU?
MUCH TO MY SURPRISE, YOU CERTAINLY DO HAVE A HEART--AND I LOVE IT!
SMACK!

NAPOLEON

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

'Clock Watchers' Tag Given Navy Civilians

CLOCK WATCHERS: That's what Navy civilians are being called. Rear Admiral W. J. Carter, chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, was asked by members of the House Appropriations Committee how Waves were working out in his bureau. He gave this interesting answer: "As a rule, sir, it has been our experience that they (the Waves) do not watch the clock as much; and really, in any day's time, you will get more out of them than out of the civilians." And the admiral added that this wasn't his experience alone; that he had similar reports on civilians the country over. He frankly admitted that he would prefer to use Waves rather than civilian personnel but the department limited the number of military people on his staff. Assigned to the bureau are 764 Waves.

KLUTTZ

STORY: At the height of the Senate controversy over the nomination of Henry Wallace to be Secretary of Commerce, a group of his ardent supporters called at his Wardman Park apartment to map strategy plans. They were greeted at the door by vivacious Mrs. Wallace, who didn't have a chance that evening to sit down for a moment . . . she was either answering the phone, greeting callers, digging up material for her husband, and whatnot. Toward the end of the evening a sympathetic caller told her: "Mrs. Wallace, you would have escaped all this if you had married a farmer." . . . "Married a farmer," she answered, pointing to her husband, "that's exactly what I thought I was doing when I married him."

PAY RAISES: First returns of a poll among members of Congress is overwhelmingly in favor of them for Government white-collar workers. The first 18 members to return ballots in the poll being conducted by the United Federal Workers of America showed 11 members for raises and 6 generally expressing sympathy but they refused to commit themselves. According to the UFWA, these members are for a raise in base pay and true overtime pay: Representatives Granaham and Fulton, both of Pennsylvania and both members House Civil Service Committee; Representatives Biemiller of Wisconsin, Bailey of West Virginia, Brehm of Ohio, and Hagen of Minnesota. Voting for a straight increase in base pay were Buck of New York, Gillespie of Colorado, and Fenton of Pennsylvania, and Senators Murray of Montana, and Taylor of Idaho. Six Republicans and five Democrats so far have voted for a raise either through a base pay adjustment or true overtime pay plus a base pay increase.

In addition, the employes can get encouragement from statements made by other members who didn't commit themselves in writing. Senator Smith of New Jersey wrote the union: "I have been sympathetic toward salary adjustments for the white-collar workers not only in the Federal service but throughout the Nation." Representative Cochran of Missouri said that many adjustments must be made in the interest of justice to all white-collar workers. Representatives Bland of Virginia and Chelf of Kentucky promise sympathetic consideration and Bishop of Illinois "careful consideration." UFWA will make another report of its poll next week. But the sampling shows beyond a doubt that the pay bill will get wide support from members of both parties in Congress.

LAMBASTING: That's what Senator Byrd gives Federal workers in an article in the April issue of the American Magazine. "At desks in Washington and scattered throughout the Nation," he says, "there are 300,000 men and women in jobs created artificially. They draw approximatley 700 million dollars in Government pay each year. These nonessential employes serve no useful purpose and should be dismissed at once." He said 500,000 more could be fired when the war in Europe is over. Byrd revealed that the old-line agencies will seek an increase of 95,000 employes when the war is over. The Senator recently made a survey of postwar personnel needs. The war agencies, of course, plan to cut off several hundred thousands.

One of the mostt interesting charges made by Byrd is the one in which he said Government employes had been given pay raises that under no circumstances would be allowed by the War Labor Board in private industry. He cites an example of a Virginia businessman whose experienced secretary left him, after the WLB refused a $10 monthly raise, to work for the Government at a monthly increase of $40. "It's monstrously unfair," he said, "for the Government to have one rule for itself and another completely opposite rule for private business." I'm sure the white-collar workers in Government agree with Senator Byrd. They happen to be the only large group in the Nation who don't get true overtime pay nor have they had an increase in base pay since the war. And private employes have. . . . Wesley A. Sturges of FEA has been appointed general counsel of the Surplus Property Board. Charles H. Willard is his assistant. . . . Senator Hart of Connecticut replaces able Senator Burton of Ohio on the Senate Civil Service Committee.

Died

BEGBIE, MARY STEWART. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at Episcopal Eye and Throat Hospital, MARY STEWART BEGBIE, the beloved wife of Thomas Begbie, mother of Miss Mary Tod Begbie, Helen Tolhurst, Agnes, McElroy, Thomas Begbie, Marjorie Ladd. Remains resting at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services Friday, March 2, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

CONNELLY, ELLEN J. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at Sacred Heart Home, Md. ELLEN J. CONNELLY, beloved sister of Mary A. Connelly. Remains resting at Collins funeral home, 3821 14th st. nw. Requiem mass at Sacred Heart Home Chapel, on Saturday, March 3, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ELLIS, PATRICIA MAE. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at her residence, 107 Mohican Drive, Forest Heights, Md., PATRICIA MAE ELLIS, beloved daughter of Frank and Gloria M. Ellis. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Friday, March 2, at 2:30 p. m. Oravesside services at Arlington National Cemetery at 3 p. m.

FAUTH, FRANK J. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at his residence, 4117 31st st., Mount Rainier, Md., FRANK J. FAUTH, beloved husband of Teresa M. Fauth (nee Emerson) and father of Mrs. Claudina Woltz, Mrs. Florence Rainey and Mrs. Alice Yocum. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave. at Eastern ave. ne., where services will be held on Friday, March 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

FAUTH, FRANK J. A special communication of West-Gate Lodge, No. 220, A. F. of A. M., will be held in Star Hall, Mount Rainier, Md., at 1 p. m. on Friday, March 2, 1945, to conduct funeral services of our late Brother, FRANK J. FAUTH.

By Order of
Attest: CARL E. NORDEEN,
Secretary.

FRANK E. AMICK, Worshipful Master.

HARPER, RAYMOND F. Suddenly, on Wednesday February 28, 1945, at his residence, 2818 38th st. nw., RAYMOND F. HARPER, beloved husband of Lillian Kenola Harper and son of the late Mary E. and Charles E. Harper. Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, March 3, at 10:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at Holy Trinity Church, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

JENNINGS, WILLIAM F. On Monday, February 26, 1945, at the Kingman Army Hospital, Kingman, Ariz., CORP. WILLIAM F. JENNINGS, beloved son of Mrs. M. P. Wormhoudt. Also surviving are his sister, Lois V. Jennings, and his stepfather, M. P. Wormhoudt. Funeral services will be held at Fort Myer Chapel on Saturday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KONTILAS, CHATTIE LEE. On Tuesday, February 27, 1945, at her residence, 715 32d st. se., CHATTIE LEE KONTILAS, beloved wife of James Kontilas and mother of Connar Talbert, Mrs. Victoria Brown and Mrs. Cleo Brown. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, March 3, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OSTRANDER, ORA. On Tuesday, February 27, 1945, at Takoma Park, Md., ORA OSTRANDER, beloved grandmother of Robert and William R. Edwards. Services at the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Saturday, March 3, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SHEPLEY, SARAH E. On Tuesday, February 27, 1945, at her residence, 3020 Porter st. nw., SARAH E. SHEPLEY, beloved daughter of the late Capt. James H. Shepley and Mary E. Shepley and sister of Mrs. Ernest S. Fenwick, Mrs. John A. Butler and Lieut. B. H. Shepley, USN, retired. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., until Saturday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Trinity Church, 36th and O sts. nw., where mass will be said for the repose of her soul, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SNYDER, BRADLEY A. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at his residence, 1344 F st. ne., BRADLEY A. SNYDER, beloved husband of Bernice M. Snyder, father of Alfred L. Snyder and the late Maurice B. Snyder, Mrs. Marion B. Hartmon, Mrs. Mable S. Godwin, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and son of John L. Snyder of Brownsville, Md. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, March 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

THOMPSON, ADA R. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at her home, 400 West Montgomery ave., Rockville, Md., ADA R. THOMPSON, beloved wife of the late John Arthur Thompson, mother of Hugh and Edgar D. Thompson and sister of Cscar B. Clendenning. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Thursday, March 1, at 8 p. m. Interment Friday, March 2, at 11 a. m., at Hillboro, Va.

ULLMAN, GEORGIA E. On Monday, February 26, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, GEORGIA E. ULLMAN of 1236 11th st. nw., wife of the late Earl B. Ullman and mother of Ann R. Shackelford and Capt. Earl B. Ullman, USA, and sister of James W. Mullings, Mrs. Minnie Bacon and Ernest K. Mullings. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Temple Baptist Church, 10th and N sts. nw., on Friday, March 2, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WEBSTER, ELIZABETH. On Wednesday, February 28, 1945, at her residence, 1212 39th ave., Hillside, Md., ELIZABETH WEBSTER, beloved wife of Edward J. Webster, mother of August, William and John Maske and sister of Annie Clark. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Friday, March 2, 1 p. m. Interment Episcopal Church Cemetery, Forestville, Md.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales today, 2,090,000 shares; week ago, closed; year ago, 705,850; two years ago, 2,007,450; January 1 to date, 74,717,335; year ago, 36,250,606; two years ago, 49,819,856.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 1.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Inds.	160.62	161.15	160.11	160.72	+0.32
20 Rys.	51.74	52.69	51.67	52.51	+0.95
15 Utils.	28.45	28.64	28.35	28.58	+0.11
65 Stks	60.00	60.46	59.83	60.29	+0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 91,100; railroads, 272,690; utilities, 87,300; 65 stocks, 451,290.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	63	62¼	63	+1
ACF-Brill Mot	27	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Adams Exp	20	13½	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	26¼	26¼	26¼	+1⅛
Air Reduction	17	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	65	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
AlleghanyCorp	880	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	109	48	43	47⅞	+2⅝
Alleghany pr pf	22	68¾	66	68¼	+3
Alleg Lud Stl	25	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Al Chem&Dye	2	164	163½	164	.....
Allied Kid	2	18½	18	18	.....
Allied Mills	40	34⅞	34⅛	34½	— ⅛
Allied Stra	44	23⅝	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	45¼	44⅝	45	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	120½	120½	120½	— ¼
Alpha P Item	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	70	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
Amal Leather pf	2	49	48⅞	49	+1
Amerada Pet	4	123	122½	122½	— ½
AmAg Ch Del	20	30½	29½	30½	+ ¼
Am Airlines	11	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	6	27	26¾	27	— ⅛
Am Bosch	22	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	82	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can	4	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
Am Car & Fdry	19	45½	45	45⅝	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	3	107	106½	106½	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	15	31¼	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	22	19⅝	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distill	38	36⅜	35¾	36	+ ⅜
Am EncaustTiling	9	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am European	3	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Am Export L	5	32½	31¼	32½	+1
Am & For Pow	17	7	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Am &FP $6 pf	7	93½	91	93½	+1½
Am & FP $7 pf	5	99¾	99	99¾	+1
Am & F P 2 pf	38	23⅝	22⅞	23½	+ ⅜
AmHide&Leath	33	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	2	47½	47	47½	— ⅛
Am Ice	97	10¼	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	85	85	85	+1
Am International	11	11	11	11	.....
Am Invest Ill	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Am Locomotive	32	34¾	34	34¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	2	112¼	112	112¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdry	20	14	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Met	20	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	8	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Am Pw & Lt	405	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
AmP&L $5 pf	1	75½	75½	75½	— ½
AmP&L $5 pf	26	70¼	69	69	—1
Am Rad & St S	80	14⅝	14¼	14½	.....
Am Roll Mill	67	19¾	19¼	19½	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	6	23¼	23	23⅛	—1⅛
Am Smelt & R	13	48½	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅜
Am Snuff	1	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Am Snuff pf	22	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Am Stores	23	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	50½	50½	50⅝	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	139¾	139¾	139¾	.....
Am Sumat Tob	10	33½	32½	33½	+1
Am Tel & Tel	84	163⅝	163¼	163⅜	.....
Am Tobacco	4	72½	72	72½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	8	73⅞	73⅞	73¾	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	83	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	17	68	67¾	68	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	230	11	10¾	11	.....
Am Woolen	13	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	110½	110½	110½	— ½
Am Zinc & S	11	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
AmZinc pr pf	2	69¾	69	69¾	+1¼
Anaconda Copp	57	34½	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Anacon W & C	3	45	44½	44½	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	26	26	26	.....
A P W Prod	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Armour & Co.	132	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Armstrg Corp	4	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Arnold Constr	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
Artloom Corp	8	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Assd Dry Gds	14	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
AssdDGd 2 pf	1	114½	114½	114½	.....
Atch T & S F	33	64¼	63¾	64¼	+1⅛
Atch T&SF pf	8	108¾	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	14	62	60½	62	.....
Atl G & West	3	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Ind pf	30	29½	29½	30	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	21	35¼	34¾	34⅞	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	22	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	.....
Atlas Tack	1	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	.....
Aust Nichols	12	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅜
Autocar Co	20	20¼	20	20	.....
Aviation Corp	294	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco cl	80	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	254	16¼	15¼	16	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	166	29¾	28	29¾	+1⅛
Bangor & Ar	9	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar pf	12	26¾	26¾	26¾	.....
Barber Asph	2	39¾	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	66	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks	19	21½	21¼	21⅜	.....
Bayuk Cigars	1	36½	36½	36½	.....
Beech Aircr	12	13¾	13	13	.....
Belding-Hem	5	13½	13½	13½	.....
Bell Aircraft	14	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	22	55⅜	54¾	55	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	20	24½	24½	24⅜	.....
Best & Co	1	43½	43½	44	+1½
Best Foods	46	18¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	55	74¼	74	74½	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	6	53½	53	53½	.....
Black & Deck	8	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	22	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	7	23⅛	22½	22⅞	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	38	20⅜	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	59¼	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
Bond Strs	6	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
Borden Co	6	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	22	41¼	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	12	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B	3	48	48	48	.....
Branif Airw	20	19¾	19⅝	19½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	13	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	16	41⅞	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	62	62	62	.....
Brklyn Un Gas	7	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Buc'eye-Erie	20	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	52	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅛
Budd M $5 pf	2	81¾	80¾	81¾	+2
Budd Wheel	31	14¼	14	14¼	.....
Bullard Co	6	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	12	55¾	53½	55¾	+ ¼
Burling Mills	23	46¼	45¼	45½	— ⅛
Bush Add M	37	15¾	15¼	15¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	60	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf	1	108	108	108	.....
Butler Cop & Z	13	4	4	4	.....
Byers (AM) Co	15	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Byron Jackson	1	25	25	25	.....
Calif Packing	4	31¾	31¼	31½	— ⅛
Callahan-Z Ld	32	2	1⅞	2	.....
Calumet & Hec	46	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	6	24	24	24	.....
Can Dry G Ale	3	34⅜	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	91	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	.....
Capital Adm A	1	15	15	15	.....
Carrier Corp	8	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	71½	71	71½	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Case (J I) Co	13	40¼	39½	39½	— ⅝
Caterpil Tractor	11	51¼	51	51¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	22	43¼	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	— ½
Celotex Corp	25	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	9	20	19¾	20	.....
Cent Aguirre	15	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	6	6	6	.....
Cent R R N J	8	13	12¾	13	.....
Cent Viol Sug	3	28¾	28½	28½	.....
Century Rib M	3	12½	12½	12½	.....
Cerro de Pas	11	37	37	37	.....
Certain-td Prod	203	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	5	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Chesa Corp Va	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	791	54½	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	9	7	7	7	.....
Chi & E Ill A	19	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Chi Gt Weal	13	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	11	26¾	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	7	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	52	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	3	60¼	59¾	60¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	11	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	3	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Childs Co	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Chrysler Corp	30	102⅞	102¼	102⅝	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	4	42	42	42	.....
City Stores	4	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	60	60	60	.....
Climax Molyb	31	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	5	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	137	136¾	137	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	6	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	6	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	4	28⅞	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
Col Broast A	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Col Broast B	7	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Col G & E	102	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	10	95	95	95¼	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
Coml Credit	16	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	31	45¼	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	47	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	36	29½	29½	29½	.....
Comwlth & So	14	96	96	96	+ ¼
Com & So pf	1	96	96	96	+ ¼
Conde Nast	4	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Na	3	28¾	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	8	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	32	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	50	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf	9	108¾	108¼	108¾	+ ⅛
Con Film Ind	9	2	2	2	.....
C Film Ind pf	4	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Cons Laund	30	14¾	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	10	36¾	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	6	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	101	23	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	4	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	23	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Con Coal pf	1	92	92	92	+1
Container Corp	4	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	290	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf	11	114½	113	113	— ⅛
Cont Can	9	43	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	8	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	3	51¼	51¼	51¼	.....
Cont Motors	197	12¼	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	5	34¾	34	34¾	+1⅛
Cooper-Bess	30	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	19	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	4	63¾	63¾	63¾	.....
Cornell-Dub El	8	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	31	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	6	28½	27¾	28½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Crown C & S	13	44¾	44¾	44¾	.....
Crown Ck & S	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	.....
Crown Zellerb	18	24	23	24	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	35	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	99½	98½	99¼	+1
Cuban-Am Sug	31	18¾	18¾	18¾	.....
Cudahy Pack	2	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	37	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	6	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	37	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	12	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	9	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	17	18¾	18¾	18¾	.....
Deere & Co	1	38	38	38	.....
Deere & Co pf	1	38	38	38	.....
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	26¼	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	32	48¼	47	47¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	254	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Detroit Edison	23	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Mat	1	37	37	37	.....
Diam Mat pf	3	42½	42½	42½	.....
Diam T Motor	1	20	20	20	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	8	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	21	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	20	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	23	69¾	68¾	69¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	4	135	134¾	135	+ ¼
Dresser Indust	8	98¼	97	97	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	6	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	4	163¾	163½	163½	.....
Eagle Pich Ld	20	16½	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
East S Stl	4	22⅛	22½	22½	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	180	179½	179½	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	6	56	56	56	— ⅛
Edis Br Strs	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	60	12½	11¾	12½	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	6	50	49¾	50	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	11	13	14⅛	15	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	7	6	6	6	.....
El Pwr & Lt	104	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	3	111½	111½	111½	.....
El P&L $7 pf	9	118¾	117½	118¼	— ⅛
El Stor Bat		49¾	49¾	49¾	.....
El Paso N Gas	2	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	13	27½	26¾	26⅞	— ⅛
Emerson-Brant	2	65	65	65	.....
Eng Pub Serv	46	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	9	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR	115	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf	5	75½	75½	75½	— ⅛
Eureka V Clnr	13	15¾	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	12	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	6	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ⅛
Exchange Buf	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Fairbanks Morse	1	49¾	49½	49½	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	49	31⅞	31⅝	31½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	.....
Firestone T&R	8	59¾	58¾	59½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	45½	45½	45½	.....
Florence Stove	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	.....
Florsh Shoe A	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
Follansbee St	11	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....